### TERMS

The Coupling is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STABLE, at \$1 75 per ansum if paid strictly in asvance-\$2 00 per aunum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates Job PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Orrice in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Comples Printing Office" on the sign.

# The Muse.

## I WUD KNOT DYE IN WINTUR.

I wud knot dye in wintue, When whiskey punches flo-When pooty gals are skating Oar fealds of ise & sno. When sassadge meet is phrying,

& hickery knuts is thick; Oh! who cud think ov dyeing

Or even gettin sick. Nary time. I wed knot dyb in spring time, & miss the manip greans, & the pooty song ov the leetle frawgs, & the sky-larks airly skreams: When the burds begin thar wobbling

& taters 'gir to sprout-When turkey sigo to gobbeling,
I would not then peg out.
Knot by a jugg ful.

I wad knot dye in summer, & leve the garden sass— The roste lamiand buttermilk—

The kool place in the grass;
I wad knot dye in summer,
When everything's so hott,
& leve the whiskey jeleps—
Oh! kno, I d rayther knot. As I knoes on.

I wad knot dye in ortum. With peeches fit for ceting,
When the ways korn is getting wripe,
& kandyd less is treeting.
Phor this & other weasons,
Pde Knot dre in the phall,
& sense I've thort it over,

I wud knot dye at all. By no manner of means.

# Mistellaneous.

erent in carryingion the war.

Sometime since, a number of fugitive slaves were captured, and others took refuge where captured, and others took refuge blessing pronounced on the maker of peace, with General Batler, the commander at The Presbyterian church, which stands on Fortress Monroe. Gen. Butler took them and held them as contraband of war. This act of his was endorsed by the President and his Cabinet, and even by the New York Tribute. and other; radical Republican papers. By thus endorsing General Butler, they acknowled that slaves are chattles, and in doing this, they uproof the whole of the Republican detrine on the question of slavery. It was heretofore held by them and annexing itself as an appending to the Constitution has been violently assailed Presbyterians have done whose faith was Fortress Monroe. Gen. Butler took them record as the unflinching enemy of any slavery. It was accounted near by that there was no property in slaves; and the Constitution has been violently assailed by them because it recognizes property in this, that the church of God was one in slaves. What a change, just think of it, slaves. What a change, just think of it, slaves. What a change, just think of it, slaves and the living God, their only the creation of their breath. I'm con hard C. D. Gloninge the host have crossed the slaves or obedience, on you may be furnish. Absham Lincolf and his Cabinet, and the were arines of the high control only the creation of their breath. I on can have consistent most fanatical of all the Republican papers acknowledging slaves as personal property, and taking them as contraband of war!—

If they always held to this doctrine, and faithfully carried out the fugitive slave law, which provides for the returning of slaves a personal property, and defined in the sung by faithful men who have no cut off their church from its "no have no cut off the no have

edge their error. of the Democratic party, which always held, that, under the Constitution, the slave was lave law should be faithfully, execuerror; and it will require but a few more years to clearly demonstrate to the people, that the Democracy were right on all the issues of the day .- Spmerset Democrat.

The Siege of the War Office.

The N. Y. World gives a description of the hordes of contractors and office-seekers who bestege the office of Secretary Cameron: But O, that crowd of applicants without O, that patient, présisting throng of place-seekers, contractors, pensioners, jobbers, would-be captains and colonels! Rich and poor, schemers and honest men, all min-gled together, each insisting that his business is of special importance to the Department, and vainly entreating the Cerberus in the entry to present his card and request an interview with this Secretary of War.— How the speculators swarm! What hundreds are ready to make patriotic sacrifices to supply for a consideration, beef, pork flour, and Pennsylvania uniforms, in any amount which the army may require. The March influx of western office-seekers upon the White House was not half so dreadful. And then the patience of the men! Many are suitors in that entry for half a dozen successive weeks, from 8 a. m., till 4 p. m., daily pacing to and fro without getting a word with the Secretary, yet neve their beat except to buy a lunch from the old black lady below, when noontide reminds them of their humanity. "The many fail; the one succeeds;" and his dwelling place, on investigation of Willard's register, will not unfrequently be found in some rural village of the Keystone State.

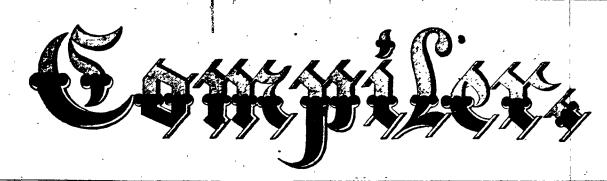
To Stop Bleeding .- Asa Kemper, Ross county, Ohio, writes to the American Agriculturist that bleeding from a wound on itations of the Federal compact are disreman or beast may be stopped by a mixture garded and trampled under foot by the of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts, bound on with a cloth. If the bleeding be profuse, use a large quantity, say from one to three pints. It may be left for mous sentiment and heartfelt desire of the hours or even days, if necessary. In this political organization which we represent, manner he saved the life of a horse which we cordially invite to participate in our was bleeding from a wounded artery; the primary elections all men, by whatever bleeding ceased in five minutes after the application. It was left on three days, n it worked loose, was easily removed, and the wound soon healed.

cident the shroud in which the corpse of a sey Regiment, at Washington, were paid off young lady was dressed, took fire at the last week: and the men, instead of squanresidence of Mr. William Wigging, in Loudering their money in riot and licentiousness isville, on Friday evening. One of the sent it home to their families. It is said watchers, the sister of Mrs. Wigging, made that no man sent home less than fifteen an attempt to extinguish the flames, in dollars. The State of New Jersey allowed which attempt her own clothes ignited, and in the war of 1812, a bounty of \$3 per she was so severely burned that she is not month to all volunteers in the State withexpected to recover.

We perceive that some of the Bos are complaining about gross ing in the uniforms and equipments of their volunteers.

Sponge Cake .- One pound sugar, three quarters of flour, ten eggs.





# DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS ASYEAR.

43d Year.

No. 44.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 15, 1861.

## The Church and the War.

If there is anything more painful than another in the present aspect of our un-happy country, it is the position of the clergy, who have joined in the public clamor for war. We make no distinction between the North and South in this respect. The awful responsibilities which rest upon the acknowledged guides of the consciences of men will be felt hereafter when calmer noments of reflection come over them.-That in too many instances it has proceedd from motives of personal ambition rather than mistaken patriotism, cannot be doubted. The opportunity afforded by a pulpit and an audience to become a leader in a great public demonstration, presents temptations difficult to resist; and temptation once yielded to, the unhappy victim loses reason and judgment. The facility with which old and holy truths are forgotten or explained away, the eagerness with which texts are hunted up in the Old Testament by way of justification of violence, the terrible ingenuity with which the words of the Saviour and His apostles are distorted into phrases of warlike encouragement, the blessings which are poured upon the war-makers, the profound silence or the bitter denunciation which is visited on the peacemakers,-all these things are characteristic of the course of too many of the clergy in all sections of the land.

Had a different course been pursued by the elergy generally, what an amount of good the church might have performed in Contraband Goods.

What are contraband goods? "Contraband goods are such as are prohibited to be imported or experted, either by the laws of a particular kingdom or State, or by the laws of nations, or by special treaties. In times of war, arms and munitions of war and such contraband many to be transported to the other, but are held to be contraband." Contraband goods of war must be personal property and must be such as can be used by the beligerent in carrying on the war. be ready at any moment when the oppor-tunity shall offer, to step in between contending parties and receive on itself the

to their masters because they are their proption. The world cantains no more loyal erty, we never would have had any division, men than Presbyterians, and such an act as or any difficulty, and the country would to this was not needed to declare it. Why day be happy and prosperous.

But these persons who now acknowledge got, in the storm of human enthusiasm, slaves as property held that there was a that they as men might fight the battles of that man could have no property in slaves.

The third that the constitution, and that man could have no property in slaves.

The third that they are the clergy for the third they are the clergy for t then was it done? Because the clergy for-Now, after the dourine has done all the in-jury it can, they turn from it and acknowland but as a General Assembly of the Church they owed allegiance to no potentate or This is but another evidence of the wisdom power except such as Paul and Luther and Chalmers & Alexander acknowledge to day that under the Constitution, the slave was the property of his master, and that the fu-

sion. It cannot be but that the men reitive slave law should be faithfully execu-ted. We are glad to see the Republican have forgotten the words of peace so long, party, even at this late day, confess their own consolation in returning to them. For the present we have had too much of the style of Comwell times, when every deed of violence was justified by some flaming passage from God's denunciations of Egypt and Chaldea, or the prophetic prayers of David. A very remarkable suggestion was made

by a friend some days since, on the present style of pulpit prayers in the churches of the belligerent clergy. It was this, that almost all the prayers which we hear, reating to the condition of the country, are nuldressed to the God of Battles, while the Prince of Peace is almost wholly ignored. Were the clergy to address their petitions to Him, we should be led in calmer and more peaceful paths and perhaps we might once in a while get in a petition for peace. even at the sacrifice of human feelings of passion and anger .- Journal of Commerce.

Maine Democratic State Convention. A Delegate Convention of the Democrats of Maine will be holden in Bangor, on Thursday, the 15th day of August next, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and to take such other action as the welfare of the State and country may demand.

The Committee, in their call for the meet

ing. say : While party organizations should be re garded, at all times, as having no other end in view than to secure a just and economical administration of Government, in strict conformity to the spirit and letter of our written Constitutions, both National and State, yet especially should that be the case In this hour of our country's peril, when a fearful civil war is raging within our borders, when many of the restraints and limgarded and trampled under foot by the we cordially invite to participate party name heretofore known, who are opposed to this unboly civil war, and in favor of the immediate restoration of Peace by

Singular Accident at a Wake.—By some ac- A Good Example.—The Fourth New Jer out regard to their place of residence, and to single and married alike.

negotiation and compromise.

From the Patriot & Union. The Northern Rebellion.

Are our readers aware that a rebellion against the authority of the Government is Executive Committee of this State issued organizing at the North—that treason is an Address, from which the following is an rearing its ugly head in the midst of the very party that professes the most determination in putting down the rebellion at the South? It is even so. Daily attempts are now being made to array the army against the Government, and to set up the military above the civil authorities. Daily threats are made that if the war is not pushed forward with more vigor, the army will act upon its own responsibility; and that if a compromise isjeffected three hunrearing its ugly head in the midst of the extract: will act upon its own responsibility: and that if a compromise isjeffected three hundred thousand men in arms will not disband without administering Isw according to the code of Judge Lynch. After all the beautiful practice about the Constitution, the Union and the enforcement of the laws, coming from those who have spent years in trampling upon the Constitution, deciding the Union and violating the laws, the old lawdefying instincts have once more gained the mastery, and revolution is now the watchword. The Government must plunge heading into the vortex of civil war or be

seifie. Who can be so insane as to suppose man who loves his country or desires to be that three hundred thousand men, with a faithful to its povernment. The greatest, million more behind them who would take the wisest, and the best men this country up arms if it were needful, can be made to ever produced have warned us that the U-disband and go home on such a cowardly nion could not last under the control of a abandonment as this? We have a court geographical party. Need we refer you to stope. If these prowling bandits cannot be solemn voices which come from the separchre at Monti-held to justice in any other way, they can Mt. Vernon, from the separchre at Montiheld to justice in any other way, they can swing from limbs of trees in the convicted cello, and from the sequichre at Montisching from limbs of trees in the convicted cello, and from the grave at the Hermitage, crime which needs no judge or jury. Genterman! this is not a chase after fallow deer. It is not a wooddock shooting or a wolf hunt. It is not a dress parado nor a holiday review. You had better under-standard estimate its true purpose, and if, you cannot lead, let it go on without impediment. Uncounted meniare even now ask-temporary from the sequichre at Montisching the sequichre a ment. Uncounted men are even now ask- Emanuel Street, ing themselves, in meditations on the Government and its late atter inadequacy, "Cin these dry-bones are live!" They are Jesse Johnson, praying men, and loyal. They believe in A. H. Tippin,

Off. On Monday evening there was a seronade G. H. Bucker, at Washington to some of the Abolition George White, members of Congress. Blair, of Missouri, H. L. Dieffenbach, first responded in a blood and thunder war After him canje the brave and Asar Lathrop. raliant Hickman, who thus far in life has Julius Sherwood only been bold in words and always tame in W. S. Garvin,

action. The papers Must report him: Joseph Douglass,
"The Hon. John Hickman then stepped James M. Bredin,
forward and announced himself in favor of Samuel B. Wilson, marching the army immediately southward, M. J. Stewart, whether they were fully prepared or not, as Charles A. Black Congress would not sanction requisitions for men or money, unless both were used

orthwith."
What could be more despicable than this? What could be more despicable than this? Such were the sentiments, such the opin-The cowardly braggart, after having con- ion, such the prediction of the Democratic tributed, by his ultra sectional course, to involve the country in trouble, basely stands aloof from the battle-field himself, warned the people—the election of a sectional to and yet complains of the delay in the more—tional Presidential candidate by a sectional to before. have our soldiers rushed into the deadly conflict whether prepared or not." a notorious coward as he has proved himself to be, on several occasions, should be silent on this subject, especially when he reflects that Southern Senators and memiciliation, compromise, and peace between bers, whom he has been vilifying and det the two sections, as the only salvation of nouncing, are prominent in the field in the country? support of their cause. Can it be that this miserable demagogue is inxious to have the Northern soldiers hurried into battle, in order that hundreds and thousands of Democrats, who he knows constitute the great body of the army, may be killed off?

## - West Chester Jeffersmiah. The End of our Government.

The Hon. N. P. Banks, a Major General in the United States army, recently standing upon Arlington Heights in company with distinguished military officers, said, as he waved his hand toward Washington:—
"This is the end of this government as it now exists. There will be a reconstruction

on different principles."

It is not difficult to imagine the exultation with which N. P. Banks, the Republican ex-Governor of Massachusetts, and the eneny of our Constitutional Union, must have uttered the remark above ascribed to him. This is the same Banks, who, in a speech delivered a few years, since, declared that he was willing to "let the Union slide." These are the kind of Black Republicar fanatics who are now in the confidence of the Administration at Washington .- Easton

# Applying the Gag.

Sentinel.

The unusual and unjustifiable sentence mposed upon a private in the Rochester Regiment, stationed at Arlington Heights has excited the utmost indignation. A gentleman connected with a regiment kindly consented to correspond during his absence t the seat of war with the Rochester Express. His letters were interesting, and were eagerly looked for, as each letter served as a medium between the absent volunteers and their friends; but some of the whole ome truths contained therein were not pal atable to the officers, and probably Department. In one of the letters he criticised the manner in which the men in his egiment were treated, and the article being shown to the commanding officer, the un-fortunate correspondent, who dared to complain of the conduct of his superiors, was sentenced to carry fifty pounds on his back, six hours each day for twelve consecutive days, besides doing regular duty. Such seere punishment for an imaginary offence against propriety, is not recognized by the

From the West Chester Jeffersonian. Prediction in the Course of Fulfillment. In the campaign of 1856, the Democratic

If these prowling bandits cannot be solemn voices which come from the tomb at

Wm; O, Kline, W. V. McGrath, Edward W. Power. George Moore, Simmons. W. T. Morrison Joseph Hemphill, J. Lawrence Getz. Vantant. Stimbaugh, II. B. Swarr. Wm. H. Miller, O. Barrett,

Henry Omit. W. H. Kurtz, George Stroops J. Richter Jones, W. G. Murray, Dr. B. H. Thropp, W. M. Piatt. R. P. Cochran B. F. Sloan,

J. M. Kuster David Lynch. Wm. Workman F. W. Bowman, J. B. Sansom, Charles Lamberton, A. S. Wilson, Thomas Bower,

party of Pennsylvania in '56. The danger to the Union, of which they then solemnly ments of the Northern forces, and would party-has since taken place, and its fearful consequences are upon the country. Verily, is it not time for the people to awake to the magnitude of the dangers that surround them, and to plant themselves at once firmly and fearlessly upon the doctrines of con-

# Swear Him In!

We insist upon it that Horace Greeley shall be compelled to take the oath of al-legiance to the United States, or else remove himself and his old white coat, and all his personal effects, including his pestiferous newspaper, out of the limits of the country covered by the Star Spangled Banner. As a loval citizen of the United States, and as a faithful adherent to the glorious stars and stripes, we demand that the gov-ernment compel Greeley to leave or to take the oath of allegiance at once. Our reason for making this demand is because Greeley published the following infamous and traiforous assault on our flag in the Tribing in 1854, and to this day he has never retracted t. We say again, let Greeley be sworn in r let him be run out—one or the other.— Meanwhile, let the treason-hunters who are wasting their time here in watching imaginary traitors, set a sharp watch on Greeley. Readina Gazette.

ALL HAIL THE STARS AND STRIPES. FROM THE TRIBUNE.

All hail the flaunting Lie! The stars grow pale and dim; The stripes are bloody scars— A Lie, the vaunting hymn. t shields a Pirate's deck, It binds a man in chains, It yokes the captive's neck, And wipes the bloody stains. Tear down the flaunting Lie!-Half mast the starry flag? Insult no sunny sky With hate's polluted rag!
DESTROY IT ye who can! Deep sink it in the waves! It bears a fellow man To groan with fellow slaves Furl the boasted Lie! To rule once more in truth Among untrammelled men. Roll up the starry sheen, Conceal its bloody stains; For in its folds are seen The stamp of rustling chains !

What are we fighting for .- The New York Times says, in answer to this question:—
Most people have found out what we are

# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate & House of Representatives Having been convened on an extraordinary occasion, as authorized by the Constitution, your attention is not called to any ordinary subject

of legislation. At the beginning of the present presidential term, four months ago, the functions of the term, four months ago, the functions of the federal government were found to be generally suspended within the several States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida, excepting only those of the Postoffice Department. Within these States all the forts, argently, dock-yards, custom houses, and the like, including the movable and stationer angular in the document of the second stationers. tionary property in and about them, had been seized, and were held in open hostility to this government, excepting only Forts Pickens, Taylor and Jefferson, near the Florida coast, and

Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor, South Caro-The forts thus seized had been put in improved condition, new ones had been built, and armed forces had been organized, and were erganizing, all avowedly with the same hostile purpose. The forts remaining in the possession of the federal government in and near these States were either besieged or menaded by war-like preparations, and especially, Fort Sunter watchword. The Government must plunge leading into the vortex of civil war or be leading into the vortex of civil war or be trodden under the iron heel of military devotism. Read the following from the Tribunc, and see how boilt treason has grown at the North:

Secret communications are being held with the leading reliefs. Negotiations, which are so near treason that the technically blind who does not see that it which are so near treason that the technical calidies of definition only make it doubtful, are now being carried on with emissaries are now being carried on misfortune. The party that avows opposite the consequence? States were either besieged or menaced by warling the left same people, can or cannot maintain its territorial ments is own domestic fees. It is now recommended that you give the best of its own, and outnumbering the latter as brought us through so many perils, might be one; a disproportionate share of its own, and outnumbering the latter as the one; a disproportionate share of its own, and outnumbering the latter as the one; a disproportionate share of its own domestic fees. It presents the question whether discontented like same people, can or cannot maintain its territorial number discontented like same people, can or cannot maintain its territorial number discontented like same people, can or cannot maintain its territorial number discontented like same people. As the same people, can or cannot maintain its territorial number discontented like same people, can or cannot maintain its territorial number discontented in districtions. It presents the qu are now being carried on with emissaries must be regarded as in itself a great public from flagitious traitors. A settlement of misfortune. The party that avows opposition and shameful raid, is to be adjusted by laying down arms, and an extension of the line of 30° 30° to the Patient of the States, as its motive and rule of action, and resigned in great numbers, and of the states, as its motive and rule of action, and resigned in great numbers, and of the states, as its motive and rule of action, and resigned in great numbers, and of the states, as its motive and rule of action. The states are supposed to the Patient of the government. Simultaneously the government. Simultaneously the states are supposed to the states are supposed to the states are supposed for its desiruction by them, had been seized for the same ones. In the in all republicating more many was scattered in distant sons, leaving but weakness?" Must a government, of necessity, a very small part of it within the immediate be too strong for the liberties of its own people, a very small part of the fidearms against the government. Simultaneously and in connection with all this the purpose to sever the federal Union was openly avowed. In accordance with this purpose an ordinance had been adopted in each of these states declaring abalidonment as this? We have a court geographical party. Need we refer you to which ekes out the short statute of your Washington's Farewell Address? Need we action and take conjugation of the states respectively to be separated from the national Union. A formula for instituting a code. The judicature of studge Lynch will come remind you of the admonitions which Jeff in and take conjugated with the ligal tribunal ferson and Jackson have given? If the promulgated, and this illegal organization, in combined government of those States had been promulgated, and this illegal organization, in the character of the "Confederate States," was already invoking recognition, sid, and interven-tion from foreign powers. Finding this condi-tion of things, and believing it to be an impera-tive duty upon the incoming Executive to prevent, if possible, the consummation of such attempt to destroy the federal Union, a choice of means to that end became indispensable. This choice was made, and was declared in the inau-gural address. The policy chosen looked to the exhaustion of all peaceful measures before a resort to any stronger ones. It sought only dehold the public places and property not already wrested from the government, and to collect the revenue, relying for the rest on time, discussion, and the ballot-hox. It promised a continuance of the mails, at government expense, to the very people who were resisting the government, and it gave repeated pledges against any disturbances to any of the people, or any of their rights, of all that which a President might constitutionally and justifiably do in such a case. Everyally and justifiably do in such a case. Everything was forborne, without which it was believed possible to keep the government on foot.

On the 5th of March the respectable magnitude by their great approval of the assault treason to any respectable magnitude by their great approval of the assault treason to any respectable magnitude by the 5th of March the respectable magnitude by first full day in office, a letter from Major An-Way Department on the 4th of March, was by that department placed in his hands. This letter expressed the professional opinion of the matter, that reinforcements could not be thrown into that fort within the time for his relief, rendered necessary by the limited supply of provisions, and with a view of holding possession of the same, with a force of less than 20,000 good and well disciplined men. This opinion was concurred in he all the officers of his compared to the transfer of the state of the state was already out of the Union. They pushed military preparations vigorously forward all over the State. They seized the United States armory at Harper's Ferry and the navy yard at Gosport, near professional professional opinion of the Legislature, which was also in session at the same time and place, with the leading men of the state, not members of either, immediate-ly commenced acting as if the state was already out of the Union. They pushed military preparations vigorously forward all over the State. was concurred in by all the officers of his command, and then memoranda on the subject were made inclosures of Major Anderson's letter.

The whole was immediately laid before Lieutenant-General Scott, who at once concurred with Major Anderson in his opinion. On respectively, perhaps invited, into steps, through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The work of Major Anderson in his opinion. On respectively, perhaps invited, into steps, through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The work of the Major Anderson in his opinion. On respectively, perhaps invited, into steps, through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The supplies the major and then memoranda on the subject were made inclosures of Major Anderson's letter.

They received, perhaps invited, into steps, through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The supplies are made inclosures of Major Anderson in his opinion. On respectively, perhaps invited, into steps, through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The supplies were made inclosures of Major Anderson in his opinion. On respectively, perhaps invited, into steps, through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The concelled steps through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The concelled steps through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The concelled steps through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The concelled steps through all the incidents, to the complete destruction of the Union. The concelled steps through all the incidents, to the concelled steps. with Major Anderson in his opinion. On re-flection, however, he took full time, consulting with other officers, both of the army and the navy, and at the end of four days came reluctantly, but decidedly, to the same conclusion as He also stated, at the same time, that no such sufficient force was then at the control of the government, or could be raised and brought to the ground within the time when the provisions in the fort would be exhausted. In a purely military point of view this reduced the duty of the Administration, in the case, to the mere matter of getting the garrison safely out of the fort. It was believed, however, that to abandon that position, under the circumstances, would be utterly ruinous; that the neces-

ity ander which it was to be done would not be fully understood; that by many it would be construed as a part of a voluntary policy; that at home it would discourage the friends of the Union, embolden its adversaries, and go far to insure to the latter a recognition abroad; that, in fact, it would be our national destruction consummated. This could not be allowed .-Starvation was not yet upon the garrison, and ere it would be reached. Fort Pickens might be reinforced. This last would be a clear indication of policy, and would better enable the country to accept the evacuation of Fort Sumter as a military necessity. An order was at once directed to be sent for the landing of the troops from the steamship Brooklyn into Fort Pickens. This order could not go by land, but must take the longer and slower route by sea. The first return news from the order was received just one week before the fall of Sumter. The news itself was that the officer commanding the Sabine, to which vessel the troops had been trans ferred from the Brooklyn, acting upon some quasi-armistice of the late administration, and of the existence of which the present adminisration, up to the time the order was dispatched. had only too vague and uncertain rumors to fix attention, had refused to land the troops. To polved to send it forward, as had been intended. In this contingency it was also resolved to notify the governor of South Carolina that he might expect an attempt would be made to provision the fort, and that if the attempt should not be resisted, there would be no effort to throw in

It is thus seen that the assault upon and re-Fraudulent Small Notes.—Beware of one, two and three dollar bills on the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg, Greene county. That bank, has, as yet, issued no small bills, and all that are in circulation are forgeries.

Most people have found out what we are that the giving of bread to the few brave and that the giving of bread to the few brave and that the giving of bread to the few brave and the giving of bread to the few brave and to the

to preserve the Union from actual and immediate dissolution, trusting, as hereinbefore stated, to time, discussion, and the ballot-box for final adjustment, and they assailed and reduced the fort for precisely the reverse object, to drive out the visible authority of the federal Union, and

thus force it to immediate dissolution. That this was their object the Executive well understood, and having said to them in the inaugural address: "You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors," he took pains, not only to keep this declaration good, but also to keep the case so far from ingenious sophistry as that the world should not misunderstand it. By the affair at Fort Sumter, with its surrounding circumstances, that point was reached.—
Then and thereby the assainants of the government began the conflict of arms, without a gun in sight, or in expectancy, to return their fire, save only the few in the fort, sent to that harms the few in the fort, sent to that harms the few in the fort, sent to that harms the few in the fort, sent to that harms the few in the few was projection, and bor years before for their own protection, and still ready to give that protection in whatever was lawful. In this act, discarding all else, they have forced upon the country the distinct issue: immediate dissolution or blood; and this issue

embraces more than the fate of these United States. It presents to the whole family of man viewing the issue, no choice was left but to call out the war power of the government, and so to resist the force employed for its destruction by force for its preservation. The call was made, and the response of the country was most gratisand the response of the country was most gratifying, surpassing in unanimity and spirit the
most sanguine expectations. Yet none of the
most sanguine expectations. Yet none of the
states, commonly called Slave States, except Dela greater proportion to what it was then than ware, gave a regiment through regular State does the population. Surely, each man has organization. A few regiments have been or as strong a motive now to preserve our liberganized within some others of these states by in-dividual enterprise, and received into the gov-ernment service. Of course, the seconded States. More to the world than ten times the men

derson, commanding at Fort Sumiter, written the ordinance for ratification to a vote of the and order, and as much pride in and revertion the 28th of February and received at the people, to be taken on a day then somewhat ence for the history and Government of their common country as any other civilization at their common country as any other civilization. people of Virginia have thus allowed this giant insurrection to make its nest within her borders, and this government has no choice left but t less to regret, as the loyal citizens have in due form claimed its protection. Those loyal citi-zens this government is bound to recognize and protect as being in Virginia. In the border States, so-called, in fact the middle States, there are those who favor a policy which they call armed neutrality. That is an arming of those States to prevent the Union forces passing one way, or the disunion the other, over their soil. This would be disunion completed. Figuratively speaking, it would be the huilding of an impassable wall along the line of separation, and yet not quite an impassable one, for under the supremacy pertaining to a State—to each guise of neutrality it would tie the hands of the Union men, and freely pass supplies from among them to the insurrectionists which it could not do, as an open enemy. At a stroke it would take all the trouble off the hands of secession, except

only what proceeds from the external blockade.
It would do for the disunionists that which of own. It recognizes no fidelity to the Constitution: no obligation to maintain the Union: and while very many who have favored it are, doubt-less, loyal citizens, it is nevertheless very injurious in effect. Recurring to the action of the government, it may be stated that first a call was made for 75,000 militia, and rapidly following this, a proclamation was issued for closing the ports of the insurrectionary districts, by pro ceedings in the nature of blockade. So far, all was believed to be strictly legal. At this point the insurrectionists announced their purpose to enter upon the practice of

now reinforce Fort Pickens, before a crisis privateering.

Other calls were made for volunteers to would be reached at Fort Sunter, was impossible, rendered so by the near exhaustion of provisions in the latter named fort. In precaution and also for large additions to the regular against such a conjuncture the government had army and navy. These measures, whether a few days before commenced preparing an ex- strictly legal or not, were ventured upon unpedition, as well adapted as might be, to re- der what appeared to be a popular demand lieve Fort Sumter, which expedition was inten- and a public necessity, trusting then, as now, ded to be ultimately used, or not, according to that Congress would readily ratify them.circumstances. The strongest anticipated case It is believed that nothing has been done befor using it was now presented, and it was re- youd the constitutional competency of Congress. Soon after the first call for militia it was considered a duty to authorize the commanding general, in proper cases, according to his discretion, to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus; or, in other words, to arrest and detain, without resort to the ormen, arms or ammunition, without further notice, or in case of an attack upon the fort.

This notice was accordingly given, whereupon the fort was attacked and bombarded to its fall, eithout even awaiting the arrival of the provisional even awaiting the arrival attention of the country has been called to duction of Fort Sumter was in no sense a mat-ter of self-defence on the part of the assailants. They well knew that the garrison in the fort care that the laws be faithfully executed, could, by no possibility, commit aggression upon them: they knew, they were expressly notified, that the giving of bread to the few brave and of power and propriety before this matter was

lieves more of the guilty than the innocent, should to a very limited extent be violated? To state the question more directly, are all the laws but one to go unexecuted, and the government itself to go to pieces lest that one be violated? Even in such a case would not the official oath be broken if the government should be overthrown, when it was believed that disregarding the single law would tend t) preserve it. But it was not believed that this question was presented. It was not believed that any law was violated. The provision of the Constitution that the privilege of the writ of habers corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it, is equivalent to a provision that such privilege may be suspended when in case of rebellion, or invasion, the public safety does require it. It was decided that we have a case of rebellion, and that the public safety does require the qualified suspension of the privilege of the writ, which was authorized to be made. Now it is insisted that Congress and not the executive, is vested with this power. But the Constitution itself is silent as to which or who is to exercise the power, and as the provision was plainly made for a dangerous emergency, it cannot be believed that the framers of the instrument intended that in every case the danger should run its course until Congress could be called together, the very assembling of which might be prevented, as was intended in this case by the rebellion. No more extended argument is now afforced, as an opinion at some length will probably be presented by the attorney-general. Whather there shall be any legislation on the subject, and if so, what, is submitted entirely to the better judgment of Congress. The forbearance of this government had been so ex-traordinary and so long continued as to lead come foreign nations to shape their action as if they supposed the early destruction of our national Union was probable. While this, on discovery, gave the executive some concern, he is now happy to say that the sovereignty and rights of the United States are now everywhere practically respected by foreign powers, and a general sympathy with the country is manifest throughout the world.

means necessary to their execution, some single law made in such extreme tenderness

of the citizen's liberty, that practically it re-

The reports of the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, and the Navy will give the in-States. It presents to the whole lamity of man constitutional republic formation in detail deemed necessary and the question whether a constitutional republic formation in detail deemed necessary and the property and convenient for your deliberation and action; the question whether the people, hy convenient for your deliberation and action; the same people, can or cannot maintain its territorial integrity against its own domestic foes.

The people is a convenient for your deliberation and action; while the Executive, and all the departments, will stand ready to supply omissions and action.

ages within the regions where, apparently, all are willing to engage; and the sum is less than a twenty-third part of the money value owned by the men who seem ready to devote the whole. A debt of six hundred millions of dollars now, is a less sum per hend than was the debt of our Revolution

so-called, and to which Texas and been joined and ten times the money. The evidence so-called, and to which lexus and been justed about the time of the hanguration, gave no troops to the cause of the Union. The horder States, so-called, were not uniform in their action, some of them being slimost for the Union, while in others, as in Virginia, North Cardina, Tennessee and Arkansas, the Union sentiment was nearly repressed and silenced. The course taken in Virginia was the most remarkable, personal calls and efficiency. One of the greatest perplexities of the Government is to exceed the course taken in Virginia was the most remarkable, personal calls and the course taken in Virginia was the most remarkable, personal calls and the course taken in Virginia was the most remarkable, personal calls and the times the money. The evidence reaching us from the country leaves no doubt that the material for the work is abundant; and that it needs only the hand of legislation to give it legal sanction, and the times the money. The evidence reaching us from the country leaves no doubt that the material for the work is abundant; and that it needs only the hand of legislation to give it legal sanction, and the hand of the Executive to give it practically and the call the material for the work is abundant; and that it needs only the hand of the Executive to give it practically and the properties of the Government is to extend the call the material for the work is abundant; and that it needs only the hand of legislation to give it legal sanction, and the time of the work is abundant; and that it needs only the work is abundant; and the work is abundant; and that it needs only the hand of legislation to give it practically and the properties of the course of th

wrought by their great appropriate of the assault treason to any respectable magnitude by upon Sumter or their great resentment at the any name which implies violation of law. government's resistance to that assault, is not They knew their people possessed as much definitely known. Although they submitted of moral sense, as much of devotion to law ed and patriotic people. They knew they could make no advancement directly in the teeth of these strong and noble sentiments.
Accordingly they commenced by an insidiwarine appointments, from the so-called second set into a nion may, consistently with the national Contrast of temporary alliance with the so-called stitution, and therefore lawfully and peaceful Confederate States, and sent members to their lawfully and peaceful lawfully and formally they permitted the insurrectionary government to be the language of the Union or of any other State. The little disguise that the supposed right mitted the insurrectionary government to be The little disguise that the supposed right transferred to their capital at Richmond. The is to be exercised only for just cause, themselves to be the sole judge of its justice, is

too thin to merit any notice. With rebellion thus sugar-coated, they deal with it where it finds it: and it has the have been drugging the public mind of their section for more than thirty years; and until at length they have brought many good men to a willingness to take up arms against the Government the day after some assemblage of men have enacted the farcical pretence of taking their State out of the Union who could have been brought to no such thing the day before. This sophism derives much, perhaps the

supremacy pertaining to a State—to each State of our Federal Union. Our States have neither more nor less power than that reserved to them, in the Union, by the Constitution-no one of them ever having been a State out of the Union. The original ones passed into the Union even before they cast off their British colonial dependence: all things they most desire—feed them well and give them disunion without a struggle of their directly from a condition of dependence, directly from a condition of dependence, excepting Texas. And even Texas, in its temporary independence, was never designated a State. The new ones only took the designation of States on coming into the Union, while that name was first adopted for the old ones in and by the Declaration of Independence. Therein the "United Col-onies" were declared to be "free and independent States;" but, even then, the object plainly was not to declare their independence of one another, or of the Union, but directly the contrary, as their mutual pledge and their mutual action, before, at the time, and afterwards, abundantly show --The express plighting of faith, by each and all of the original thirteen, in the Articles of Confederation, two years later, that the Union shall be perpetual, is most conclusive. Having never been States, either in substance or in name, outside of the Union, - whence this magical omnipotence of "State rights," asserting a claim of power to lawfully destroy the Union itself? Much is said about the "sovereignty" of the States; but the word even is not in the National Constitution; nor, as is believed, in any of the State constitutions. What is a "sovereignty," in the political sense of the term? Would it be far wrong to define it "a political community without a political superior?" Tested by this, no one of our States, except Texas, ever was a sovereignty. And even Texas gave up the character on coming into the Union; by which act she acknowledged the Constitution of the United States, and the laws and treaties of the United States made in pursuance of the Constitution, to be, for her, the supreme law of the land. The States have their studies in the Union, and they have no other legal status. The whole of the laws which so against law and by revolution. The U-

SOURIF Battle Between the Federal and State Forces .-Great Slaughter on Both Nodes !- KANNAN CITY, July 7,-We are indebted to the Kannas d for a copy of the Fort Scott Democrar of the 7th inst. It contains an account of a battle between the Missouri State troops under Gov. Jackwin and Gen. Raines, numbering, by their accounts, from ten to thirteen thousand, and the U.S. forces, under Col. Biegel, numbering fifteen hundred in

Our informant says that on Wednesday. the 3d inst., the State troops left Rupe's Point and moved south to Murray's, six miles. On Friday morning at 8 o'clock they broke up camp and marched south in . by Cal Scinel with 1500 men, who immediately gave them battle. The first onset re polited in the State troops being driven back some distance, and the officers ordered are-

The centre mare way, but the order not being heard on the flanks, the advancing United States troops were in danger of being surrounded. The flanks finally fel back slowly, keeping up the fight with their field, when the army advances, in his carartillery, which made fearful havoc. At the riage. crossing of Day Fork our lines were very near being broken, when by the timely arrival of 200 Union men from Shoul creek, they crossed with a loss of but five killed

and two mortally wounded.

The battle continued, the United States froops alternately fighting and retreating. until dark, when they reached Carthage, having crossed Buck Branch and Spring

The loss on Jackson's side was very great.

Another informant says he passed over a

with the dead horses, and the stench was sickening. The whole country was laid desolate, fences torn down, crops trampled into the ground, and houses plundered. Gov. Jackson announces his intention of fortifying Carthage until Price and M'Cul-

lough arrive from Arkansas with reinforce-ments, when he will act on the offensive, Col. Seigel remained in the direction of Sarcoxie, where he expected reinforcements.

Nothing can be heard from Major Sturis or General Lyon. The Battle in Missouri-Additional Particu lare.—Sr. Louis, July 11.—Lieut. Toskin, Colonel Seigol's adjutant, who comes bearer of dispatches, gives additional particulars of the battle near Carthage. The State troops were posted on a ridge in the prairie, with five pieces of artillery, cavalry on each

flank and infantry in the rear. The artildery of Col. Seigel approached within 800 yards with four dannon in the centre, a body of infantry and a six-pounder, under Soloman's command, with one six-pounder was on the right, and a body of infantry was also behind the centre. The artillery on Colonel Seigel's left open-

ed fire with shrapnell, and soon the engagment became general. The enemy had no grape, and their artillerists being poor, their balls went over the heads of the Federal troops. . After two hours' firing the enemy's cut off his baggage train, which was three miles back, when a retrogade movement was ordered, and the train was reached in

guns, a number of revolvers, and Bowieknives were picked up from the ground.

Col. Seigel did not surround Carthage, as

thinks the enemy lost nearly 200 in killed, members of the congregation sprang to their army he reduced again to the footing of the Col. S. succeeded in reaching the woods, and the enemy retired to Cartinge. Col. into the street but for the interference of Seigel fell back on Sarcoxie; whence he proceeded next day to Moont Vernon. The messenger met the provisions of or who dares to exercise the part of a free-back on the advance continuates were sent to footing of the accustomed liberality accustomed

Randolph county) on Tuesday night. The

half of each other, and the conflict was with cannon. The enemy were strongly entremethed, and supposed to be eight thou-every creature!" hundred yards short of the Federal lines, great execution. The messenger saw some formally invited by President Lincoln to affect or twenty bodies of the confederates.

Col. Steadman vesterday afternoon adwanced 100 men to draw the confederates out of their entrenchments, and succeeded, but a shell from the federal lines quickly scattered them in every direction.

A cessation of hostilities rook place last night in consequence of a severe min storm,

deft Gen. McCletlan's camp this morning. Near Philadelphia."
says his force had divided and started in two divisions to surround the enemy, who have a force of 2,500 men, and are very Representatives "can't stand the Press."

strongly fortified.

# Compiler.

OUR FLAG.



The union of lakes-the union of lands-The Union of States none would sever; The union of hearts—the union of hands-

And the Flag of our Union forever! H. J. STAMLE, BUIFOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1861.

It is believed at Gen. Scott's headquarters that the old chieftain will take the

mont is to have command of a grand expe- and to make ports of delivery ports of entry; all intermediate fortified places.

The correspondence between the new Commerce. wounded on the field, and in houses by the Virginia, is published. It contains noting the wounded on the field, and in houses by the Virginia, is published. It contains noting to the secrets and thence to the grove, way side. At Dry Fork a large amount of ter of special interest. Gov. Pierponta-ks Mr. Mallory (Ky.) moved to my it on the After some debate, and an ineffectual effort with rain. I never experienced so sudden where an accordable repast was prepared beef was thrownout of wagons it is suppo- the President for a sufficient military force table, ed to make room for the dead. to put down the repollion in Virginia, and Mr. Stratton (N. J.) raises a point that the to put down the rebollion in virginia and are stratum (s. s.) raise a point that the nave 11.

the Secretary of War responds that the resolution was not admissable under the order. The bill to legalize retain acts of the Presi- our wagens by some means being delayed, endivened us, and an able and patriotic ad- of this immense sum by the following part of the field's battle yesterday morning in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business are supported to liquid the day before the same and same particular and saw wagons and lacks passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business are supported to liquid the day before the same and same particular and same passing in President will send a large force for that adopted the day before the same passing in the same direction, gathering up the dead for purpose. The Secretary of the Interior in- for the session. interment. The loss on the part of the forms Gov, Pierpont that under the last appoint that troops cannot be less that from 300 to portionment Virginia is entitled to eleven the point. The ground in many places was sprown members in the House of Representatives. Mr. Carlisle (Va.) unsuce

It is ascertained that after the discharge of the 'three months' troops there spect to the Speaker, appealed from his decisrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of citizens. We then commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarwill be still an available force of volunteers ion.

Journal of the Speaker, appealed from his decisrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of citizens. We then commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of citizens. We then commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of citizens. We then commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of citizens. We then commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of citizens. We then commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of citizens. We then commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of citizens."

Journal of the commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of citizens."

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Journal of the commenced men are the commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarrebellion, "either through the government or crowds of the commenced men are the commenced men are the commenced me amounting to 180,000 men, which added to Mr. Hutchins (Ohio) moved to lay the appeal warm words, when Mr. Stevens maied that the the regular army will constitute a total on the table. This was agreed to and the force of 230,000 officers and men.

Speaker therefore was sustained.

Mr. Hutchins (Ohio) moved to lay the appeal warm words, when Mr. Stevens maked that the committee rise and report; which was agreed in that way to the tune of 'blixie' and Visitors are only allowed between the hours committee rise and report; which was agreed to to. The previous question was then called "Johnny's gone for a soldier boy!"—ocea- of o p M and 4 p M

Thirty-two West Pointers, just gradnated, have arrived in Washington, and been made drill masters.

that Cook's Boston battery, and the Sixth he was refused. and Eighth Massachusetts regiments, now stationed at the Relay House, who original- jority and the resolution was passed—years the nation, and restoring the fraternal bonds ly volunteered for three months, have ten
92, nays 55.

The death of Seneter Doubles was also and the have been broken, without the necessity dered their services to the Government for three years or the war.

hibiting the transmission of telegraphic dis-patelies relative to the movements of the Mr. Blair. (Mo...) of Military Mr. Crit-patelies relative to the movements of the Mr. Blair. (Mo...) of Military Mr. Crit-

ranks broken. About 150 of their cavalry, behold prospective profits even larger than then undertook to outflank Col. Seigel and those realized out of cotton coats, shoddy

The Springfield Republican not long into all the world and shoot the gospel into

A rumor has obtained in France and whilst the Federal 12 pounders were doing England that Prince Napoleon has been the floure of Representatives presenting a bill visit America.

> Peace meetings are being held in Maine, Connecticut, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio.

> To those of our readers who feel like

The Boston Atlas and Bee, a strong

On Tuesday, in the Senate Mr. Trumbull, of

Ill., apnounced the death of Stephen A. Bong-He spoke of the deceased in terms of the highest culogy, and was followed by Messrs. McDongal, Collamer, Nesmith, Browning and Anthony. The usual resolutions were adopted, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Stevens, (Pa.,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill provide for the collection of duties on imports servation, I discovered that a forward move-swift on foot.

Thursday, 9th.—We have been reinforced. Referred to the Committed of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Also a bill to provide for the payment of the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States by the proclamation of 30th of June.

Mr. Vallandigham (Ohio) said that he Erusted there would be no objection to it.

A Washington letter in the Philadel- and for other purposes, It is designed to phia North American says that Gen. Free close the ports of entry in the secondel States, dition down the Mississippi river, for the in certain cases to collect duties on shipboard; capture of Memphis and New Orleans, and to seize and confiscate vessels belonging to the unconstitutional acts of the Administration.

ly recognized as the rightful Government of is no part of the duty of soldiers of the United day, relating to the expulsion of Senators he published. It contains no mat
Virginia, is published. It con

given; overruled

submit an amendment to the resolution.

Speaker therefore was sustain The House, by a vote of \$6 year to 80 mays, refused to lay the resolution on the table.

'Mr. Carlisle (Va-) again ineffectually appealed to Mr. Lovejoy to withdraw his demand for ing, so fierce for blood, says the Police Gue We learn from the Boston Advertiser the pravious question on the resolution of the zelle that they are actually going stark mad former, desiring to offer an amendment. But for fear that a pati iot may arise in the land The main question was ordered by ten ma-

12, nays 55.

The death of Senator Douglas was also announced in the House, Messre. Richardson, McClemand, Crittenden, Cox, Wickliffe and of there making very appropriate speeches. Of them goes so par as to assert, that Mr. Stevens, (Pa.,) is charman of the Comman who dages to propose accompromities of Ways and Means Mr. Washburne, mittee of Ways and Means Mr. Washburne, (III...) of Commerce: Mr. Bugilam. (Ohio.) of any kind, will seal his political death.

guns, a number of revolvers, and Bowieknives were picked up from the ground.
Col. Seigel did not surround Carthage, as
proported yesterday, but attempted to reach
a picco of woods on the north side of the Church in Newark New, and after two hours desperate fighting, in which all the forces on both sides
were engaged, and in which Lieut. Taske
were engaged, and in which Lieut. Taske
thinks the enemy lost nearby 200 in killed,
thinks the enemy lost nearby 200 in killed,
the forces of the congregation sprang to their
surround for the unit way, and put off to pive time for speeches.

A Clergyman Hissal for Preaching Peace.

A Clergyman Hissal f

shall be so construed as to permanently in-crease the army and navy beyond the force es-

Forney's Complaint.—That the House of of peace measures. His instructions were of

the Senate informing the House of the passage of the bill retunding and remitting the duties on arms imported by the States since the first of May last or until January next. Mr. Stevens asked that the billibe put on its!

A warm debate enaned between Mesers. Burnett and Mallory, of Ky., after which the from Camp Speilman, a task for which I bill was passed. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, reported from the committee on commerce a bill further to

the President on the 18th of April, 1861, from rights existing between our government and when we commenced cooking and packing many of her best sons in the ranks, to be so guished the light and commenced an attack the time they were called into service till the those of Europe rendered these ports of entry preparatory to a march. At 12 o'clock at shannefully neglected. The 3d Regiment upon the citizens and commenced an attack

burne read an extract from the letter of Secre-tary Chase, in which it was stated that the right to prescribe at what points daties shall be 4. on the Potomac, four miles from camp: Col. Stone arrived last evening with

up Republican hollow-heartedness, as well as

A Suggestion. Some of our military editors are becomwho will discover a method of reconciling ty of piling up thousands of slaughtered human beings on the field of buttle. One

seised of a brilliant. skirmish near Laurel Hilly esterday afternoon, by the Fourteenth Hilly esterday afternoon, by the Heeds and flicked by this freads at one time of the Idwa, and hoisted the stars and the evils they done the town at one time of the Idwa, and hoisted the stars and the evils they have helped to invoke, Contended the Hilly esterday afternoon of the Idwa, and hoisted the stars and the evil estermined upon, provided Fort Picker at the successful vindication of the law.

Ney the Fourteenth Hilly esterday afternoon to the Government, as well, from being stolen to relax in a single measure and the evils the veriant of the Idwa, and hoisted the stars and the evils the veriant evacuation of the Idwa.

Ney tempting to rally them to an attack.

By this movement the Confederate supplies of provisions were cut off and they must soon come to extremities. They are now attempting to cut a new road through the woods to reopen their communications, the woods to reopen their communications and was every outlet is watched. Gen. McClel-ticians to command our armies instead of An's column reached Beveriv (capital)

The Administration seems to look for poli-ticians to command our armies instead of shall be so construed as to permanently in-service.

Clares that he has seen no military service, and that will insure the integrity of the widnesday evening, just as we were about retiring, as we supposed, for a good night's retiring, as we supposed, for a good night's country, and restore the fraternal relations retiring, as we supposed, for a good night's country, and restore the fraternal relations retiring, as we supposed, for a good night's of the people, he will not only be gladly circumstances; our tents having been taken the of the people, he will not only be gladly of the country, and the starying garrison in Sumper.

Wednesday evening, just as we supposed, for a good night's country, and restore the fraternal relations retiring, as we supposed, for a good night's of the people, he will not only be gladly circumstances; our tents having been taken the form us at Williamsport, we were odd night's country, and the will be an add that will insure the integrity of the country, and that will insure the integrity of the country, and that will insure the integrity of the country, and that will insure the integrity of the people, he will not only be gladly circumstances; our tents having been taken the form us at Williamsport, we were obtained to the people, he will not only be gladly circumstances; our tents having been the finition of the country, and that will insure the integrity of the country, and that w

army or not.

An unimportant technical ribbate ensued on the proposition of Mr. Fessenden, which was finally withdrawn by that gentleman.

At two o'clock a message was received from

We had no particular 4th of July demonments are she is 1051. She was to the declaration that "the decla insuly withdrawn by that gintleman.

At two o'clock a message was received from the floure of Representatives presenting a bill for the collection of revenue appointments; and for the collection of revenue appointments; and then for the collection of revenue appointments; and the floure of burying their dead, which of the Constitution by conventions of the States

At two o'clock a message was received from the rifle, and join themselves to the the kind.

Friday, 5th.—A number of the rebels sound superstructure. The ratification of an agregate of \$100,000. From this sum, also insured, it is said, for \$20,000 insured, it or the conscious revenue upon imports; and the people will believe that they have a Mr. Latham moved that in the bill under consideration the 4th section, referring to the consideration the 4th section, referring to the without a fight pe not. Otherwise it will one place. The enemy buried some ten.

ware, said that there were put lew secession—ists in his State, but the people were in favor of peace measures. His instructions were of that purport, and be moved that 200,000 be inserted instead of 500,000 min. This number, he sold, was sufficient to project the capital and all the loyal States from invision, and if more than this number was required they could easi—the his invision and if more than this number was required they could easi—the means for the compact of the capital, but not to charge and that they are very much dispirited don't to advance his untenable theory in or derit to advance and the to compare the to comp tional Convention, has been recently put in this city, and has already from numerously signed by men of both parties."

The annumerously signed by men of both parties. The annumerously signed by men of both parties."

The annumerously signed they could easily be in the criticism. Parties the make it common the steady of the selves. For further particulars in regard to past winter, and our corrupt Legislature of the selves. For further particulars in regard to past winter, and when they speak they will he was mended by increasing the number of the army to 500,000,000 men, and by authorising a loan to the amount of \$500,000,000, in edit to pursue the criticism. Particis the formula our corrupt Legislature of the selves. For further particulars in regard to past winter, and when they speak they will he was mended by increasing the number of the army to 500,000,000 men, and by authorising a loan to the amount of \$500,000,000, in edit to pursue the criticism. Particis the formula our corrupt Legislature of the selves. For further particulars in regard to past winter, and when they speak they will the southern than our corrupt Legislature of the selves. For further particulars in regard to past winter, and when they speak they will the annumerous of the army to 500,000,000. The both annumerous of the capital, but not to further particulars in regard to past winter, and when they speak they will the southern than our corrupt Legislature of the selves. For further particulars in regard to the southern than our corrupt Legislature of the selves. For further particulars in regard to the southern than our corrupt Legislature of the selves. For further particulars in regard to the self with the further particulars in regard to the self with the further particulars in regard to artics."

United States on Wednesday last, is reported to have said: "We had better run the
ed to have said: "We had better run the
stead of \$400,000,000. After some other minor
anison's New York regiment risk to ereal a despotize then to lose the Uniartical at Pensacoia.

There is a storm brewing that
send under the control of Gen. Patterson.

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"I learn that several of the most distinguished French battle painters contemporal will assume a harricant?" is the
ded to have said: "We had better run the
ed to have said: "We had better run the
stead of \$400,000,000. After some other minor
all before it. We advent then to lose the Uniamendments the bill was passed.

Expenditue.

There is a storm brewing that
send under the control of Gen. Patterson.

"I learn that several of the most distinguished French battle painters contemporal
guished French battle painters contemporal
all before it. We advent then to lose the Unistead of \$400,000,000. After some other minor
all before it. We advent then to lose the Unistead of \$400,000,000. After some other minor
all before it. We advent the most distinguished French battle painters contemporal
and the Union. Pending
distinction.

There is a storm brewing that
send under the control of Gen. Patterson.

"I learn that several of the most distinguished French battle painters contemporal
and summer and

LETTERS FROM CAMP.

MARTINSBURG, VA., FRIEND STABLE :- When I last wrote you, I promised an account of our movements

feel myself incompetent. on saturday, 2980 sune, from close opnormern men, out i ten you it takes five purpose of procuring some refreshments,
servation, I discovered that a forward move-On Saturday, 29th June, from close obocusent to put it upon its passage.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, remarked that if the understood the bill, it authorized the Presithat three days' rations would be rumished.

York, New Hampshire, and the 25th Penndent to suspend the ports of arry in the seced-during the night, and that we should not sylvania. When I compare the condition ed States, still recognizing them, however, as petire. In consequence of provisions not been settled. He thought that the treaty rights existing between our representations of the settled. He thought that the treaty when we commenced exclaims and states are the condition of these men with durs. I am compelled to cry shame upon Petinsylvania! One of the first States in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during all the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during the first states in the Union, having as she has friends being quietly seafed during the first states in the Union and the Union are the first states in the Union are the first without restriction, and that the exclusions might we formed line, and by 1 o'clock times hundred of the men are barefooted, whether the objections to the bill had been moved out of camp, on double quick time.

To-day we move on to Winchester, as we Are bitterens said that there is much suffering whether the objections to the bill had been among the soldiers, and there was no means to pay them except by the passage of this bill.

In reply to the interrogatory. Mr Wash-burne read an extenct from the letter of Sweria.

Swe were informed that we would have make a stand. Our brigade is again chang-burne read an extenct from the letter of Sweria. The bill was then passed. It appropriates collected and commerce be carried on, was but from marching and countermarching, brigads. I suppose our force is 35,000 on another the collected and commerce be carried on, was but from marching and countermarching, brigads. I suppose our force is 35,000 on another the collected and commerce be carried on, was but from marching and countermarching, brigads. I suppose our force is 35,000 on another the collected and commerce be carried on, was but from marching and countermarching, brigads. I suppose our force is 35,000 on another the collected and commerce be carried on, was but from marching and countermarching, brigads. I suppose our force is 35,000 on account of incompetent guides, we marching at this place.

An inquest was held by Coroner Smith, and a verdict rendered in accordance with was carried. In the previous question, and the yeas and nays having been defined in a coordance with was carried. In the collection of duties on imports, and a verdict rendered in accordance with was carried. In the collected and commerce be carried on, was but from marching and countermarching, brigads. I suppose our force is 35,000.

CAMP WAYNE. West Chester, July 5, 1861.

July 5, 1861.

Feditor of Compiler—Dear Sir:—A communities. On our arrival the evening with history than the revening with history than the r It is designed to among the latter.

The loan bill was then taken up; Mr. VallanWhilst stopping to refresh ourselves, we have seconded States. The loan bill was then taken up; Mr. Vallandigham took the floor, and addressed the House received orders to return to camp and strike acceptable to the readers of your paper.—
in a very forcible manner, in which he showed tents immediately—which was done, after.
The 4th was duly celebrated. The two regia countermarch, arriving in camp about 6 o'clock, a march seeming almost improbarebelse etc.] The bill was ordered to be print. On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr. Saulsbury o cioca, a major section of the Committee on gave notice that he should introduce a joint ble in so short a time. After packing and bands from Philadelphia, and paraded to resolution making amendments to the country of the present loading our wagons, we started for Williams of the present loading our wagons of the pr river on the way. The genting was all done with the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery: Colonel Seigel retreating Government at Wheeling, Val. and the Adwith the artillery is the first the Adwith the artillery is the Adwith liamsport. When we arrived within half a three-fourths of a mile from the town and rived wearied and completely saturated principal streets and thence to the grove, 1862, he estimates the probable demands to mmend, the resolution was passed—reas 32, and heavy a shower. In consequence of for us. Music, both rocal and instrumental, over.

In the House, the Army bill was taken up It appropriates about \$167,000,000.

Burnett and Vallandigham opposed it. Messrs.

McClernand, Hickman, and others, advocated that the North metals to put down joy declared that the North metals to put down does purade, to the great amusement of vanis Infantry hasten to "fall in." The continuous and others purade, to the great amusement of vanis Infantry hasten to "fall in." The continuous and others purade, to the great amusement of vanis Infantry hasten to "fall in." The continuous and power again aroused, and ordered to our quarters.

Strong, and the measure.

By loans,

210,000,000

Modifications of the Tariff are urged, especially by: levying duties upon articles now exempt, and upon others lightly taxed.

The the House, the Army bill was taken up ing we were again aroused, and ordered to our quarters.

Camp Life.—Here we are awakened in the morning by the booming of the cannow.

Modifications of the Tariff are urged, especially by: levying duties upon articles now exempt, and upon others lightly taxed.

The the House, the Army bill was taken up ing we were again aroused, and ordered to our wet awakened in the morning by the booming of the cannow.

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Modifications of the Cannow.

Modifications of the Tariff are urged, especially by: levying duties upon articles in the morning by the down and the morning by the do fording the river—many whose fancy ran ters, by Hardee and various other authors. per pound on clayed sugar, 4 cents per fording the river—many whose fancy ran ters, by Hardee and various other authors.

human beings on the field of tattle. One of them goes so far as to assert, that any man who dages to propose a compromise of any kind, will seal his political death.

One ing been, made on the part of the rebels, of Lock Haven.

Since my last, wo presentations were made, both of flags and a sword; one was uny kind, will seal his political death. tion—our train of wagons, with a satisficient made, both of flags and a sword; one was regiments equal to 153,000 men.

Well, we have no political death to seal, of at least two miles and numbering 600 presented to Capt. Neff of the Lancaster Total volun'r force now in service, 235,000 men. Initiality the treasmission of telegraphic dispatches relating to the movements of the army, unless approved by the Commanding Relations; Mr. Feise arms, unless approved by the Commanding Relations; Mr. Feise are the most senden, (Ky.) of Foreign Relations; Mr. Feise are the most standen, (Ky.) of Foreign Relations; Mr. Feise are the most standen, (Ky.) of Chairs. These data manufactures are free from the feet on the Library of the N. Y. of Chairs. The sworth of the spoils "from afan, is unbrilladed. They the spoils" from afan, is unbrilled. They belold prospective profits even larger than that provided for by blankets or rotten ships.

The Best block of the Sasson.—The Bedford Gazete, one of our most spirited Democratic Gazete, one of our most spirited Democratic of in speece as the control of the Countific County of the N. N. of Chairs and the speece of the Countific Coun the content of the state of the

receded next day to Mostit Vernon. The messenger next femeral Sween's command to reinforce (6.1), Seiger Lieut Col. For the femeral sween's command or einforce (6.1), Seiger Lieut Col. Wolf was not killed, is first reported.

WAR NEWS FROM WESTERN VIB-GIONAL STATE AND A Stimble how Loured Hall - The Confider Col. Company is the Carlot of Hall of the carlot from the way to Washington, one before a Republican said ploud in list. It contains the strength of Government of the strength of Government of the strength of the extended Government of the strength of the strength of the carlot of the carlot of the control of Government of the strength of the control of Government of the strength of the control of Government of the strength of the strength of the control of Government of the strength of the strength of the control of Government of the strength of Government of the strength of Government of the strength of the strength of Government of the strength of the control of Government of the strength of the stre a savior of his country, and his name and memory will be revered as long as a free-man lives to treasure it up in his heart.

We would suggest to these gentlemen branchishing their swords and inviting us to the suggest to these gentlemen branchishing their swords and inviting us to cause is often damaged by a bad advocate.

inght in consequence of a severe pain storm, but the fight would be resumed this morning.

Gen. Morris is posted on a hill commanding the entrenchments, and he hopes to disable the anternehments, and he hopes to dern the the the they have inoons, the establishment to the establishment to the establishment to the establishment to the the shift to morning the helds to not in his claims, they have inoons, the establishment to the colled."

The Senate then took up the House bill, as they are they have inoons, the establishment to the colled."

The Senate the not he establishment to continue the theose in the states so ratifying the titled "an act to collect the revenue on in-becaute the colled."

In debating the full, Ir. Saulsbury, of Delis ware, said that there were the theory in one to the colled."

In debating the full, Ir. Saulsbury of Delis ware, said that there were the taking a sail, a fish, and a plunge in the

joying unusually good health and spirits.

Yours, BAGENEY:
Monday, July 8th,-We this day capturad thirty-six rebel scouts, with their horses and accontrements. It seems this is the only way we can get a chance at them, as they manage to keep far enough in advance. Talk shout their southern chivalry ! They boast that one of them can whip five northern men; but I tell you it takes five Market House, about 11 o'clock, for the

ed. It is composed of the 2d Pannsylvania, New Hampshire, New York and Wisconsin.

Editor of Compiler - Dear Sir : - A communication from this Camp no doubt will prove Gardner, have been arrested and identified acceptable to the readers of your paper as the parties vho committed the murder ments which are encamped here formed commands a very pretty view. Maj. Gen. tary of the Treasury requires, in addition to

in that way to the tune of prize and Visitors are only intervent negativen ring nous cears per pound on syrup \$\text{\text{\$\sigma}}\$ by \$\text{\$\sigma}\$ bound on molasses, 5 cents per sionally one taking a plunge, your humble servant sharing the same \$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}\$ text, taking a call staff comprises \$\text{\$\text{\$\sigma}\$}\$ Green and Jones, of text. All of which will, doubtless, be quite plunge-bath over a rock, the result of gap- the Seventh together with Surgeon Louis agreeable to the laboring classes of the ing about, a habit-he has formed within the W. Roed and Assistant Surgeon Edward country-especially those of them who have last three months. On placing our feet on W. Breneman of the First. It almost sur- always been shouting for a high tariff. Virginia soil, loud huzzas went up, making prises one in visiting the hospital to see the welkin ring. Time having been given how cleanly it is kept; an air of comfort full learn that under the call of the decision of the decision of the second of the fifteenth of April last, for seventy-five thousto dress, we immediately formed on the prevades the whole. The officers of the and men from the militia for three months. that have been broken, without the necessic routh leading to Martinsburg, Gen. Negley's Neventh are: Colonel, Blisha Harvey, of there are now in the service of the United brigade taking to the right, for the purpose Wilkesbarre: Lieut. Colonel, Joseph Tat- States Under the proclamation of the 4th of scouring the country. No attempt hav- ton, of Mechanicsburg; Major, C. A. Lyman,

Federal lines are gradually advancing.

The Springfield Republican not long

The Spri led palpable, absurdities in this part of the cures to her owners \$50,000, nearly three consideration the 4th section, referring to the suspension of the writ of habeus corpus be stricken out—negatived.

Mr.Polk then got the floor, and after speaking some time, Mr. Wilson moved that the bill lie over until to-morrow, togallow Mr. Polk to continue his remarks. Agreed to.

The Senate then took up the House bill, entilled "an act to collect the resonance of the suspension of the writ of habeus corpus be suspension of the writ of habeus corpus be without a fight or not. Otherwise it will one place. The enemy buried some ten in one place, and not the States and of the people thereof. Had be without a fight or not. Otherwise it will one place, The enemy buried some ten in one place. The enemy buried some ten in one place, The enemy buried thirteen, which they lound in one place, The enemy buried some ten in one place, The enem

## Murder in Carlisle.

A sad gloom was thrown over our town yesterday morning by the a of our most respectable citizens... Robert F. Noble-was foully murdered the previous night. It appears that Mr. Noble, in company with several others, went into the eating saloon of Mrs. Lobach, near the there being some five or six U. S. soldiers from the garrison in at the time. The sol diers demanded something to drink, which was refused them by Mrs. Lobach they commenced a violent abuse of all presfriends being quietly seated during all the time. The soldiers then suddenly extinupon the citizens present by throwing glas ses and centting about in the dark with knives, and before Mr. Noble could make his escape he received three severe wounds, inflicted by a knife, one of which entered immediately below the shoulder-blade and penetrated the lungs, which caused his death about three o'clock yesterday morn-

Focht, William Jones, Stephen Wurtz-baugh, Frances Wiley, H. Priest, and Lewis —the last me and bring badly injured and will probably-die. The first five are in prison and will be tried at August term. - (lurliste Democrat of Wednesday,

Treasury and War Reports.

For the fiscal year just closed the Secreupon the Treasury at \$318,519,581.

The Secretary proposes to raise a portion By loans,

of May, for volunteers to werve for the war, there have been accepted and are now in service. regiments equal to

tomatoes were sent ito him, and he, with his accustomed liberality, placed them in the Quartermaster's hands for the use of the company.

Miles. into insignificance the pitiful disciple of a creed which would still seek a petty noto-

For hard times the speculation in the steamer Cataline, burnt last week At Fortress Monroe, may be considered as sat-isfactorily profitable. Her first cost was, \$18,000. The cost of running her for ten, weeks would be much more than covered; by \$10,000 more, making \$28,000 outlay.— She was chartered to the Government for \$10,000 a month, making \$25,000 for the ten weeks. A provision in her charter se-

JACOB TROXEL. Esq., Country Treasurer, entire quota for the year 1861, being ahead lose it, though the times be hard.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—An attempt ceeded in surrounding the enemy about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A desperate fight immediately ensued, lastwas made to rob the residence of Mr. Danday morning week. It seems that Mr. and Mrs. Klingle were absent at the time, the house being in above of a side of the form of a side of the latter are officers. The Confederates final the mad heads had been entrusted with TEL KLINGLE, in Mountjoy township, on Fri- ing about an hour and a half, resulting in a house being in charge of a girl aged about by retreated precipitately, leaving behind six power and they would do nothing to confifteen. Hearing some noise upstairs, she inquired who was there? She was answered by the voice of a stranger that he wants the latter are officers. The Confederates final time mad nears and been entrusted with received, giving assurances that the English and French Governments will fully respect clinate. The result which might have thus the blockade of the Southern ports, cotton or no cotton. ed by the voice of a stranger that he want- the latter Capt. Crismiller, of the 10th Indiana ed money, and if she made any alarm he regiment. would shoot her. She, however, ran to a THE LATEST FROM GEN. PATTERneighbor's house, and upon several persons hurrying to Mr. K's, found the robber had

Wm. E. McSherry, of Berlin, Adams county.

Geh'l Patterson, probably to prevent the comhave graduated at the Pennsylvania Communication of army movements to the Eastern
munication of army movements to the Eastern movements Wm. E. McSherry, of Berlin, Adams county.

Gen'l Patterson, probably to prevent the comhave graduated at the Pennsylvania Commercial College, at York, Pa. The examination was conducted by Prof. T. K. White

this Division are promptly delivered.

Gen'l Patterson, probably to prevent the comthe above complaints, after having tested thi
numication of army movements to the Eastern
press. All access to him is denied. A post
office-has been established here, and letters to
this Division are promptly delivered.

FROM DAVID SLIFER, 1850. and John W. Bittinger, Esq , and, we understand, that to all their questions they received ready answers.—Hunover Citizen.

spirit at Hanover. There was a military and civic procession, speeches, &c. The Council's Naneteenth Regiment of Ohio Vol- FROM J. SCOTT, ESQ. Home Guard, of Littlestown, Capt. McSher- unleers were besieged and captured by the ry, and National Guards, of New Oxford, der O Jennings Wase; and Keite detained as Gentlemen: I have used your valuable Cupt Pfeiffer, were present, attracting their prisoners of war. Two regiments had been medicine, Dr. Wistar's Islam of Wild Cherry, I full share of attention. They are made up dispatched to their relief and rescue, and respectively. I port gives it that a fight was nexttable. of good material.

We understand that the Fourth was The Great Scheme of Consolidation. celebrated in a very patriotic manner at Crystal Fount, a romantic spot in Emmitsburg Dis-

North, and the spirit of the soldiery; if they do not echo the elequent words of the Section in the property of the soldiery; if they do not echo the elequent words of the Section in the spirit of the soldiery; if they do not echo the elequent words of the Section in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of the spirit of the soldiery; if they are not considered in the spirit of th

The Gettysburg Gas Company has de Why all these State lines? Why all clared a dividend of three per cent, from this needless, cumbersome intricate entan-

in his line, but also to "have a finger in the er three-fourths of a century this theme of Relieve Spritts on of the Trains and Tozsils. Then why do your tears run down?

The why do your tears run d ever. It is the people—the tax-payers, more than the Government, who are being swindled by a corrupt set of scoundrels who believe they will defeat it now. The Cambava obtained contracts and been placed in the Banks, the Webbs Appresent but Bryan's Pulmosic Wafers.

Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions was a sweet will defeat it now. The Cambava obtained contracts and been placed in the Banks, the Webbs Appresent but Bryan's Pulmosic Wafers.

Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions was a sweet will defeat it now. The Cambava obtained contracts and been placed in the Banks, the Webbs Appresent but Bryan's Pulmosic Wafers.

Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.

Bryan's Pulmosic Wafers.

JULIA ANN DONELSON, daughter of Joseph and Blizabeth Apdrew. Annie was a sweet will days. Annie was a sweet will be despited the loss of the beautiful persons and blizabeth an Administrations. But a day of reckoning sweps from power the moment they attempt to execute their nefarious schieme.

There is as much folly as wickedness in will reflect public sentiment in a way not their scheme of consolidation. The Union te be misunderstood, not only in Pennsyl-would not have broken, if the attempt had vania, but in every Northern State.—Lanc. Government had not assumed a jurisdiction Intelligencer . .

A deputation of some forty leading Republicans waited upon Collector Barney resterday to impress upon him the necessity of making the public to impress upon him the necessity of making the public to impress necessity of making the public to impress upon him the necessity of making the public to impress upon him the necessity of making the public to impress upon him the necessity of making the number of Maximum Republics. room for some of their number in the public us in the history of Mexican Republics.
service. The understanding finally arrived at If it were not for the States and State

order to get Denwerats into the dark councils; will still survive; and that the name of the first. The present "no party" move of the publican," as applied to the party which now abuses the appellation, will cease to exist. It will have become ill-omened and infamout in the end—mark our word—just as that that ever cursed and dishonored a free peotage.

The Depublican is absurely a trap to gull Demotation, will cease to exist. It will have become ill-omened and infamous, as the most wicked and fatal faction ing the Eric Sewing Machine Company to their Agents, for sell-wing Machine Co did. The Republican leaders no doubt feel that ple. the ground is slipping from under their party, sed that a change of name is again necessaryheuce their present pretended neutral position, in order to gain time to fall on something else— volunteers, in reference to the bad condition of the clothing of the regiment; as the original tion of the regiment; cannot prove that party lines are wiped out by cline to publish his letter, yet as we take a Agent, Milan, Ohio. [Mar. 11, '61. 6m]

which affect us in the shape of coughs, colds, But one suit, of the cheapest blue flannel, and inflammation of the throat, lungs, and has been furnished for three months, now

on the outside wrapper.

President Lincoln's message contains these two expressions:

"It is now for them to demonstrate to the world that those who can fairly carry an election can also suppress rebellion."

ANOTHER BATTLE.

STATE TAX.—Adams has again the credit of being the first to pay the State Tax.

Credit of being the first to pay the State Tax.

Liver Thorn, For Country Transparer

Liver Thorn, For Country Thorn,

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Rosenof all other County Treasurers. Adams About 3 o'clock year roay morning crantz, of General McClellon's division, with has always had a first-rate name at the portions of the 5th, 19th and 15th Indiana and Treasury Department, and is not likely to 19th Ohio regiments, left here, and after a difficult march of seven or eight miles, and cutting their road through the woods, they suc-

# SON'S COLUMN.

MARTINSBURG, July 10 .- The 6th and 12th MARTINGURA, July 10.—The 5th and 12th New York Regiments arrived to-day. The 28th and dropped one of them in the yard. How New York Regiment arrived yesterday. Also, the villain got up stairs is not known.

GRADUATED.—John H. Hinkle, son of tiled cannon arrived here yesterday.

Sam'l L. Rey a well known correspondent.

From the Albany Argus. trict. Col. Robert Annan presided, Robert
Crooks, Esq., made an appropriate prayer, and
Dr. James Hollakan delivered a very lucid and patriotic oration—after which the young ladies of the tables with any quantity of good things, which were partaken of with much things, which were partaken of with much things, which were partaken of with much all, it means that we shall dome out of it as all of the public as a valuable remedy when all the public as a valuab triet. Col. Robert Annan presided, Robert hear no more of Virginians as such, or of North, and the spirit of the soldiery, if they

are wanted for Capt, McPherson's Company, and it will be better rewarded for the epi-Sergeants Stewart and Minnigh have been thets which it easts at us, then the most delon the outout to on the recruits.

ship, contributes to our "museum" of vege-, editor has just been appointed to a diplotable curiosities, a Potato Vine of feet long.

The Gettysburg Gas Company has de "Why all these State lines" Why all

this needless, cumbersome, intricate entanglement of three per cent. from their enuming of the past six months.

The Truth Leaking Out:

The Hullian And she regins in glory now of the verificate entangle of the valley of teaver, and the regins in glory now of the verificate entangle of the valley of teaver, and the Pulmonic Wafers of State with Nation being stamped on each Wafers

The Pulmonic Wafers of Country: all the sum of Pulmonic Wafers of a nationality, be a test society in the verificate entanglish of the Pulmonic Wafers of a nationality, be a test society in the verificate entanglish of the Pulmonic Wafers of a nationality, be a test soc

I never intended for it, and affected to discuss and decide moral and social questions

traordinary desire to humbug Democrats into the belief that all party lines are "wiped out."

The belief that all party lines are "wiped out."

Their attentions are particularly directed to Democrats, a noteworthy fact—reminding one of the early stage of Know Nothingism, when of the early stage of Know Nothingism, when of the carly stage of Ende of the party with the proprietors' price of the proprietors' price of the proprietors' price of the gent to the understand of the proprietors' price of the proprietors' price of the gent to the understand of the proprietors' price of the gent to the understand of the proprietors' price of the gent to the understand of the proprietors' price of the gent to the understand of the proprietors' price of the gent

Democrats are not easily persuaded out of the troops, we will break over the rule and ing been restored to health ing a few weeks by a them properly authenticated for settlement.

The path of their old faith, administered in which the country was always prosperous and which the country was always prosperous and paper, but I feel it my duty to write to you, disease, Consumption—is anxious to make them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM STERNER, Executor.

July 15, 1861. 6t\*

Proclamation

it is worn out, and having no others to wear, chest.

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, reserved by S. W. Fowle & Co.. Boston, which has the written signature of I. Butts their large overceast to hide which has the written signature of I. Butts their nakedness." He also states that a number have broken off their teeth trying to eat the army biscuit furnished them.

Several of the regiments have lately been

## "What use to talk of peace and compromise now! Peace and compromise were offered nay, more than offered—urged upon those now in rebellious arms against the government, until wel were taunted well-

Jacob Trovel. Esq., Country Treasurer, this place, where the enemy, membering 2 000, surely. No! they opposed both with all visited Harrisburg on Monday, and paid the commanded by Col. Pegram, were strongly enture their might, they had the power in Congress, and they defiantly spurned all propositions for compromise. When asked to submit the same to the people, they were equally unyielding, afraid like the secessionists to we have the consequences-civil war, more seceded States, and general rum to the commercial and industrial interests of the North. . It is true that Democrats and conservative men of all other parties desired compromise,

# Special Notices.

Agima, innersa, truin, whooping voice, finou, and, it is said, never that a promotion, Bronehitis, Predisposition to Consumption,

Agima, innersa, truin, whooping voice, finou, and, it is said, never the promotion of the consumption, it is said, never the promotion of the consumption, it is said, never that an elaborate the consumption, it is said, never that an elaborate the consumption, it is said, never that an elaborate the consumption, it is said, never that an elaborate the consumption, it is said, never that an elaborate the consumption, it is said, never that a said, never that an elaborate the consumption, it is said, never that a said, never the consumption, it is said, never that a said, never the consumption, are consump Suffice it to say that it still maintans its gu-

GRADUATED.—John II. Hinkle, son of rifled cannon arrived here yesterday.

Sam'l J. Rea, a well known correspondent, premacy in curing diseases of the most obstate. Sam'l J. Rea, a well known correspondent, premacy in curing diseases of the most obstate. The control of the con

lerstand, that to all their questions they received ready answers.—Hunover Citizen.

The Fourth was celebrated with nucli from Euckhannon, Va., from a reliable source, cellent remedy for coughs, colds, and inflammation of the lungs, and direcommend it most cheerfully.

LEWISBURG PA., May 7, 1860.

mending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colls, coughs, ac, and a reinedly which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

Yours, very respectfully, JESSE SMITH.

Rein Caution to Parchaers.—The only genuine Rular's Bolsom has the written signature of "I. BLTT4" and the printed one of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and

June 24, 1861. 4w

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS!—The Original Medicine
Bitablished in 1837, and first article of the kind

Are in at imple form and algebrant to the taste.

Bryan's Pulmouth Wafers

Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting Cures.

Bryan's Pulmouth Wafers tre warranted to give satisfiction to every one.

No family should be without a box of

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in the hopke.

No traveler should be without a supply of Bryan's l'ulmonic Waters'

in his poddet.
No person will ever object to give for
Bryan's Pulmovak Wafers
Twenty-five (Gents

JOB MOSES. Sole Proprieter, Rochester, N. Y.

June 18, 1860. Lyeow was that forty Democrats would be removed in the course of a tew days, to make room for a corresponding number of Republicans.

Removals of Democrats from office occur daily by the hundred throughout the Union. Breduse they are Democrats—no other Transcon can be adduced—off go their heads!

And yet while this is so, Republicans hereabouts talk "no party," and evince a pextraordinary desire to humbred stalk "no party," and evince and removed and success of the states and State belief that all party lines are "niped out."

If it were not for the States and State power, Mr. Cameron would at this moment the best manner, and at modify the beautiful combination, called "ELECTIVE OIL." for the relief and cure of pain.—

Orange of a tew days, to make room for a corresponding number of Republicans.

We states that armed and sent on Carth's beautiful combination, called "ELECTIVE OIL." for the relief and cure of pain.—

The Color of Common Pleas of Adams county in the best manner, and at modify-make distribution of the spired to give which we hope will commend itself to those who has distanced by who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, by able practitioners and chemical analysis, our sate chiractioners and chemical analysis, to make from office or on make distribution of the assets remaining in the hundred throughout the hands of Janks J. Willis, Assignee of Republicans of thousands of troops to rescue the hands of Janks J. Willis, Assignee of Republicans, and the hundred throughout the hundred throughout the hands of Janks J. Willis, Assignee of Republicans, and the hundred throughout the hundred through

> a child can learn to operate at by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing More About the Bad Uniforms.
>
> We have received a letter from some one the Fifty and One Hundred dollar machines. in the Tenth Regiment of Penn-ylvania: The price is but Fifteen Dollars. The Company

mappy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This medicine is "a combination and a form indeed," for healing and curing all the ills which affect us in the shape of couriers, colds.

But order to let you have an opportunity of expressing your opinion about the poor and desired the program of the in order to let you have an opportunity of known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. will cost them nothing, and may prove a bles- Terminer, and General Jail Delivery.

Williamsburg, Kings county, Octs. 22, 860. ly New York.

## Conscientious Legislators.

THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

The Pittsburg Dispatch tells the following story of last winter's scenes in the Pennsylvania Legislature, as related by one who was 'un the ring." A bill was pending—rather a small affair—but money was being used, to grease the track through the House, as usual. Mr. A had charge of several thouse and dollars, which he used in opening the leves of the necessary number of virtuous members, but to his surprise and disgust, the votes did not go as promised. He looked of or an explanation, when the recursants, as he says, mapparamously returned his money. July 8, 1861. 3t

Auditor's Notice.

Auditor, appointed by the persons throughout Adams county of having in their possession United States are the designed. At left share, are indeed to present intension in the fund in the hands of Jakes Dovis, A is attentioned to the unadersigned at left; share, are thereby or arms, either Muskets or Rules, are hereby or the unit derigned, at left; share, such measured townships, dams county, on the road derigned, at left; share, such measured townships, at the extent of the unit of his appointment, at his office, in Gettyshurg, or his of his appointment, at his office, in Gettyshurg, or his designed or promised, the will be taken to get them in Of tourse this does not apply to arms in the possession united States arms, either Muskets & Rifles.

Private Sale

Caking in their possession Cunted States arms, either Muskets & Rifles.

Private Sale

Private Sale unifielding, affiaid like the secessionists to as he says, magnatumously returned his montrust the people, their masters. And now we have the consequences—eight war more ey, saying that they were sorry to disappoint him, but as the "bonus was heavier o other side, they felt in conscience bound to go for their own interests." He was satisfied, as in previous instances they had stood by

> By the last steamer dispatches were received, giving assurances that the English

Ben. McCulloch's Corps of Rangers nre thus described by a correspondent of the Richmond Why, writing from Camp wistar's balsay of wild cherry.

For the cure of Coughs Colds, Hourseness, Ben. McCulloch's men are in the neighbor-hood, and, it is said, never take a prisoner.

Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption. They go dressed in circumst dether well.

There will also be divine service at 9

1-				~ ^ -	_	-
m	GETTYSBURG-SATURDAY LAST.					
19						
to	Superfine Flour		4	7.5 to	5	00
n	Rve Flour				3	00
1-	White Wheat		1	05 to	1	10
	Red Wheat					
	Corn					48
	Rye					60
	Oats			,		26
۲-	Buckwheat		. ,			45
1-	Clover Seed	1	4	en to	à	
st:	Timothy Seed	*************	,	75.to	9	00
- 1	Flor Soad				ĩ	15
	Flax Seed			•	·	50
i						00
	I laster ground, 1					υu
e	RALTIN	ORE-Fam	X LAS	T		
	DADII.	101111		05 4-		* 6

in my own case. I have also used it in my
family with the happiest results.

FROM JESSE SWITH, ESQ.

President of the Morris County Bank, and who
is well known and much esteemed through—
Beef Cattle, per hand. Hogs, per hund...... 5 00 to 5 50

HANOVER-THURSDAY LAST.

# DIED.

LINES ON THE DRATH OF EMMA G. BAFFENSPERGEB. Dear Emma shines in the light of God, His likeness is stamped on her brow; Through the valley of death her feet have trod, And she reigns in glory now,

the Saviour's brow. She bowed to the destroyer, whose shaft none

# .Auditor's Notice.

# Notice.

JOHN BART'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bart, late of Union township, Adams county, deto said estate to make immediate payment, and wholesale removals of Democrats from office.

Democrats are not easily persuaded out of the troops, we will break over the rule and ing been restored to health its a few weeks by a them properly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM STERNER, Executor.

# Proclamation.

of the advertiser in sending the prescription is of all capital and other offenders in the said to benefit the afflicted, and spread information district, and David Ziegler and Isaac E. Wien-which, he conceives to be invaluable, and he man, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common hopesfevery sufferer will try his remedy, as it Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and sing
Parties wishing the prescription will please
County of Adams have issued their precept,
address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
bearing date the 20th day of April, in the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred sixty-one, and to me directed, for holding a Court dency are all more or lessiants. sixty-one, and to me directed, for holding a Court Sheads & Buehler's Store is well wor- of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions i several of the regiments are fately open reclothed, and if the condition of the tenth thy arisit just at this time. We doubt whether, Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Getty-burg, on is really as bad as it is represented, some even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Monday, the 19th day of August next—NOTICE thing should be done for it immediately.— Stoves can be found. Their large room is IS HERBBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the word that those who can fairly carry an election can anly see seekellion."

"No popular government can long stravity an election can only save the government can long stravity an election can only save the government from immediate destruction by giving up HE MAIN FORM TONLY upon inhigh the people gave the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and in the record the first extract he must mean the Republican party, and first party and GRAIN RAKES, which are their party and GRAIN RA

Auditor's Notice.

July 8, 1461. 31

lost or mislaid. D. KENDLEHART. Gettysburg, July 8, 1861. 3t

Laying of a Corner-stone. eral clergymen from a distance are expected to o clock, A. M., of the same day.

By order of the Consistory.

## July 8, 1881.

Gettysburg Restaurant THE undersigned, having bought out Charles R. Bushey, will continue the GETTYS-BURG RESTAURANT, at the old stand, under McConnughy's Hall, in Carlisle street, where he will always be ready to serre up, at the calls of customers, OYSTERS, CHICKEN, BEEF TOXICUE, TRIPE, ICE CREAM, &c., with DOMESTIC WINES, ALE, LAGER and POP. He will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all who may patronize him. He only asks a VALENTINE WERNER.

# July 1, 1861. 3m

Fine Liquors. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine in fact everything that is usually found in assortment, he invites the attention of huvers thereto. It embraces BRANDIRS, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap, for the cash. To be convince t, it is only necessary to DERS, &c., as was ever brought to Getty shurg. give him your patronage.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1861.

Notice. TEAR PHILADELPHIA.—For Sea Buth-specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 ing, Atlantic City, N. J., (two and a hair cents per bottle. For sand bours' ride from Philadelphia,) is more fresheard only by H. L. MILLER, having been granted to the undersigned; the buthing sailing and fishing facility and Adams and Retail Pringgist, East Berlin, first named residing in Greene township, Frank-5 50 lin county, and the last named in said Menallen township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM H. RICE, for settlement.

CORNELIUS BICE, June 17, 1861. 6t\* Ex

Notice. worthless.

Word of our soldiers for their gallant assume to the enemy.

World of our soldiers for their gallant assume to the enemy.

World of our soldiers for their gallant assume to the enemy.

World of our soldiers for their gallant assume to the enemy.

World of our soldiers for their gallant assume to the enemy.

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World of our soldiers for their gallant assume to the enemy.

The assumption of their failt is the state of the state of their failt is their failt is the state of the failt is the state of their failt is the state of the failt i township, they hereby give notice to all persons July 1, 1861. 1m indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for set-H. C. HEMLER. JOSEPH FINK,

# June 24, 1861. 6t\*

Adm're, Notice. TOSEPH HEMLER'S ESTATE.-Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Hem-er, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigued, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for scrilement. GEORGE HEMLER, Ecr.

# June 24, 1861. 6t ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, RELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, RHEUMATISM.

days. Annie was a sweet child; beloved not alone by her parents, who deeply hed their loss, but by sall who knew her. With her Physician she was an especial tavorite. May her little body rest in peace, for her spirit has gone to the God who gave it.

The star went down in beauty, but it shineth sweetly now,
In the bright and dazzling coronet that deeks

TRING the past year we have introduced select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Greeps were, Hardware, Biots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, were, then per than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS, which have all proved satisfactory, and a very considerable increase in our trade, go to show, conclusively, that we do business in No. I manner. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality and style. City us a call.

Thinh Inn. and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING

remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the PENNSYLYANIA HOS-PITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of . BULLOCK & CRENSHAW.

Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, July 1, 1861. 1y Philadelphia. Sands' Sarsaparilla.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. CURES has secured the first and Scrofula, foremost place in public estimation: it has now be-Fever Sores come indispensable

families for the most del-Salt Rheum, icate female, and the youngest child may take Boils and Pimples, diseases arising from a Cutaneous Eruption timely used will carry off

in a perfectly natural Rheumatism cretions, and prevent the Erysipelas, breaking out of those unblotches, sores Mercurial Diseases

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 .-Ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla and take no other. Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS. Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

subject.

Old Muskets & Rifles.

following places:

Cashtown—Mr. Peters: Arendtsville—C. Orchard. The land is of good quality, Hanes: Middletown—Camp's Store: Benders- the yellow sand.

ber s store : Horner's Mill : Freedom-Nidholas Moritz ; Fairfield-Mr. Shively ; Mt. Rock-J.

E. Smith.

I have positive orders to collect the MIE Corner-stone of the new Ger. Ref. arms. Those concerned will please take notice, Courch at New Oxford, Adams county, and act accordingly.

L., will be laid on Saturday, the 27th mat. Sev. June 24, 1861.

Brigade Inspector.

# New Store at Fairfield!

# Public Notice.

TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of I hilanhia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES DRESS GOODS.

GLOVES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BONNETS, RIBBONS.

HANDK'FS, as well as a fine assurtment of PRRFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS stock of Dry and Funcy Gueds. FOR THE GENTLEMEN

There as complete a stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GOODS STITABLE FOR BOYS

States. Its bathing, sailing and fishing ficili-, Adoms county, Proceeding Programmers, Chemicals, ites are unsurpassed. Ashotels and boarding-Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bothouses, which will accommodate about 7,000 tled Oils, Essences and Tiuctures, Window persons, are as well kept as those of Sarafoga, Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. or Newport. Its beach is nine miles in length, De Buehler is the Agent in Gettysaffording a magnificent drive, while the stones - burg for "II. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic phere of the place is remarkable for its dry- Mixture." ness. The mulisare carried twice daily to and

and other houses now open.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARBIAGE April 22, 1861. If MAKING AND REPARKING business in all its different forms, cheaper that any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfacture.

tion to enstomers. Country produce taken in

# exchange for work at market prices. A. M. TOWNSLEY. Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

Now is the Time! THE undersigned having leased the flar- for hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedarsware, ringe-making establishment of Andrew Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Gunno, &c.,—Woods, on the corner of Baltimore and Breck- The public are invited to call, as rain determin-Woods, on the corner of Baltimore and preck- The public me market in idge streets. Gettysburg, hereby informathe ed to sell as cheap as the cheapest. JOHN SCOTT. public that he will put up to order all kinds of work—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPHING Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1860. WAGONS, &c. He will also give Carribge REPAIRING close attention-doing all work in the very best manner and at moderate rates. Cash or country produce taken in payments
May 13, 1861. W. K. GALLAGHER. May 13, 1861.

DURING the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession were, Hardware, Blots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, New Goods & Lumber.

Union Inn. She bowed to the destroyer, whose shaft none may repel:

But we know, for God has told us, "He doeth all things well."

Auditor's Notice.

TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE in the treatment of this painful and obstinate distance top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public hat the public is prepared to accommodate all who may part in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, tronize him, in the best manner, and at moder-

# No trouble to show goods. A. SCOTT & SON.

New Goods!

The thing we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

The thing we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

The thing we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

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The thing we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

The thing we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

The thing we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases. Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronnge. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
April 1, 1861. Removal.

MATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING.—LOUIS ZEITLER has received. ZEITLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Bal-Clock Making Establishment to South Bat-timore street, two doors north of Danner & Lingler's Store where he will be glad to be bind on a flannel. For Headache, Rheumatism, Ziegler's Store, where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patronage of the public. By close attention to business, good

county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. M. C. WHTE, Adm'r. June 10, 1861. 6t

T. E. Cook & Sons

# Private Sale

# Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTIBER,
LANCASTER, PA.
Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every de scription, executed in the most substantial and

scription, ca., approved styles.

REFERENCES. New Store at Fairfield!

THE subscribers have opened an entire NEW STOCK OF GOODS AT FAIRFIEID, to which they invite the attention of the piblic. We are prepared to sell lat extremely LOW RATES for cash. All we ask is a call, and we will prove the truth of the above assertion.

DANNER & SHIELDS.
April 15, 1861. 3m

Public Notice.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Laneaster. W. L. Perper, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., Columbia Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., Vork Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Genyshurg.
Peter Martin. Esq., Prothy of Laneaster co., Pa.
Geo. Whatson, Esq., Recorder "Goo. Wittson, Esq., Recorder "April 15, 1861."

# April 15, 1861.

New Spring Goods! DICKING has on hand a new lot of Spring OVERCOATS at war prices, OVERCOATS at war prices, SPRING-DRESS COATS, DRESS COATS,

DRESS COATS,
SPRING PANTALOONS,

PANTALOONS at panic prices, SPINING VESTS, VESTS, VESTS, VESTS, Under Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Gloves. Also, Musical Instruments, Accordeous, Flutes, Fifes, Notions, &c., &c., &c., being sold very cheap. Call in and look and you can't help

## buying. The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using R L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX-DERS, &c., as was ever brought to Getts shars.

April 22, 1861.

Sea Bathing

MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIATURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and
the adjoining counties, have testified to its
great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto amparalleled by any

# [June 3, 1801. tf

from Philadelphia; and a telegraph extends the whole length of the road.

Trains on Caindan and Atlantic Railroad 100.000 ED.—We have taken the TENRY HEMLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, at 74 A. house lately occup ed by Klinefelter, Bollinger administration on the estate of Henry M. and 4 P. M. Leave Atlantic at 6 15 At M. & Co., with a determination to pay the highest literier, late of Moundjoy township, Adams S 180. Distance 60 miles. Fate market bases for all kinds of Grain. You will country decoaged having them. St. 80. McKibbin's (United States Hotel,) the Surf alkkinds, GROEFRIES, Wholesale and Retail, and other houses now open.

July 1, 1861.

Townsley Ahead.

The undersigned respectfully informs, the United States and Retail, and other houses now open.

LUMBER COAL, and every other article in our time of dustiess sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and the continues the CAPPLINE.

DIEHU, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

Grain! Grain! THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, viz:—FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN. OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

\*\*EXPLICATE STORE, and will keep constantly for hand Generale. Sait Oil Fish Cedura and

# Merchant Tailoring!

G EORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the cuty with a large stock of Clothe, Cossimeres, Cashmeretts, Drap de Etc, Cashmere, Cloth, and Vestings of all styles; and having

### GEORGE ARNOLD. April 15, 1851. tf

\$1000 Reward! WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL COLUERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!—HEALTH AND HAPPL NESS TO THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF AFFICE TION !- For the quick cure of Headache, Toothache, Rheamatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the shie, back or stomach, Painter's Colic or Gramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts, Sprains Bruises, Diarrhous, Sore Throat, and all similar complaints. Toothache cured in ten minutes. Enrache

cured in five minutes. Headache cured iff ten minutes. Burns cured from smarting in two minutes. Neuralgia pains cured in five min-

ntes. Colic cared in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes.

100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in a Single Day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANT-ED. TRY it! TRY it!! TRY it!!! Price

123 South 4th street, Philadelphia, DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD.—For Toothacks apply it

over the face and gums of the tooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat if ret cured. In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm, and cover the tooth and gums. For Headache, bathe the temples and apply to the nose; and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water, sweetened. For Croup and Sore Throat, take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweeten-Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side bathe freely with Balm in Gilead; and generally take internally.

general satisfaction, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1801:

Notice.

DR. CHARLES BLISH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Dr. Charles Blish, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the nuderical state of the county.

bert's Balm in Gilead gives satisfaction. Those who have used Balur in Gilead will not be without it. Agents wanted. For terms address
C. S. COLBERT & CO., No. 123 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

### Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice. April 29, 1861. 6m

NEW lot of REVOLVERS of different A styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond.

1 Cancluded from first page.) and liberty it has. The Union's office than man, so far as known, they have successfully any of the States, and, in fact, it created resisted the traitorous efforts of those whose them as States. Originally ome dependent colonies made the Union, and, in turn, the as albours law. This is the patriotic in them, and made them States, such as they without an argument, that destroying the law. This is the patriotic in them, and made them States, such as they without an argument, that destroying the law. This is the patriotic in the patriotic

e power. . This relative matter of nation-Whatever concerns the whole General Government; while whatever con-cerus only the State should be left exclusive.

Lest the ly to the State. This is all there is of original minds of candid men as to what is to be the nal principle about it. Whether the Nabetween the two, has applied the principle

that secession is consistent with the Constitu- powers and duties of the Federal Govern is langful and peaceful. It is not contended that there is any express law for it; the people under the Constitution, than and pothing should ever be implied as law that expressed in the inaugural address.

He desires to preserve the Government, that it may be administed for all and that it may be administed. these States were formed. Is it just that they anall go off without leave, and without rerithout consent, or without making terms.

The Constitution provides, and all the any return? The nation is now in debt for States have accepted the provision, that

miniple, it outlier met for Sin ours. If specified the three designs and not their servants, can safely powers in the nonther whence the servants and not their servants, can safely powers in the outlier state of the servants, can safely powers in the servants of the servants rights of minorities. They are not partial to that power which made the Constitution,

self "We, the People." It may well be questioned whether there a majority of the legally qualified voters of any State except perhaps South Carolina, in favor of disunion. There is much reason to believe that the Union men are the majority in many, if not in every other one, of the so-called Seconded States. The contrary has not been demonstrated in any one of them. It is ventured to affirm Hair from turning gray.

This, even of Virginia and Tenessee; for FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing work at market prices. this, even of Virginia and Tonessee; for the result of an election, held in military the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election, held in military it, when there is the result of an election it is a supplied to a supp large class who are, at once for the Union,

there of his own free choice. But more it will give strength and vigor to the roots, paiging than this; there are many single regiments and restore the growth to those parts which have become hald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are handreds of ladies and geatlemen whether useful or elegant, is known in the in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this twicoruler, when all other somences, professions, and whatever else, whether useful or elegant, is known in the work who have had their hair restored world; and there is sorreedy one form which face could not be selected a President, a panulantly competent to administer the Government itself!. Nor do I say this is not true also in the entry of our late friends, now adversaries, in the context; but if it is, of much better they resson why the Government which has conferred such benefits on both them and us, should not be broken up. Whoever, in any section, proposes to alarm you such a Government would do well to consider in deference to what principle its that the does it—what better the is likely to get in its stead—whether the substitute will considered the theory in our has been been the get in the people. There are nandered of ladges and gestlemen of liters and the early form when the six ky Silk, with a cruck. Heard & Grocery

Hardware & Grocery

| Hardware & Grocery | Such the subject of the latest full style Silk, and all pains cared and to the latest full style Silk, and all to walk yithout his cratch. I believe it is some true also in the entry of our late friends, now adversaries, in the context; but if it is of life; and in cases where the hair has already proven the context is set in the context; but if it is of life; and in cases where the hair has already proven the context of ing on this subject. Our adversaries have ought to be without, as the price places it adopted some declarations of independence, in which, unlike the good old one penned ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

tial and temporary departures from ne ity, this is the leading object of the Government for whose existence we content.

gored with the offices have resigned, and fored false to the hand which had pamperproved false to the hand which had pamper—IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the distance of them, not one common soldier or common best style known in the art, at C. G., non sailor is known to have deserted his CEANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of

or and most important fact of all

sofiliers and common soflors. To the last

inion.

Uniquestionably the States have the powful mid d'unuer against a formidable interwestern States. Agents engaged in 10intering of it. Onestill rem'tins—its success. cating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other
ful mid d'unuer against a formidable interwestern States. ers and rights reserved to them in and by the National Constitution; but among these not included all conceivable pow-those who can fairly carry an election can ers, however mischievous or destructive, also suppress a rebellion: that bullots are but, at most, such only as were known in the world at the time as governmental powers; and derianly a power to destroy constitutionally decided, there can be no state the time as the time as governmental constitutionally decided, there can be no the Government itself had never been known as a government itself had never been known as a government itself had never been known as a government itself had never been known tive power. This relative matter of nation. al power and State rights, as a principle, is Such will be a great lesson of peace, teaching there than the principle of generality and ling men that what they cannot take by an Whatever concerns the whole election, neither can they take it by a war; confided to the whole—to the

Lest there be some ungasiness in the minds of candid men as to what is to be the tional Constitution, in defining boundaries ern States, plier the rebellion shall have between the two, has applied the principle been suppressed, the Executive deems it with exact accuracy is not to be question.

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The without a constitution and the law is and that he probably will have no different understanding of the constitution. ment relative to the rights of the States and

quences. The nation purchased with mothat it may be administered for all; as it ney the countries out of which several of was administered by the men who made it.— Loyal citizens every where have the right to add Danner & Ziegler's Bores. Baltimore street, claim this of their Government; and the Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.]

Government has no right to withhold or neglect it. It is not perceived that, in giving it, there is any coercion, iny conquest, or the condition of the condition shap go'off without leave, and without refunding? The nation paid very large sums in the aggregate. I believe, nearly a hundred millions) to relieve Florida of the about the control of the state of the control of the

rest. Is it just either that creditors shall government." But, if a state may lawful-whole? A part of the present national debt was contracted to pay the old debts of Texas. Is it just that she shall leave and pay no part of this herself?

Again if one State was a state may lawful-is an indispensable means to the end of main-"the United States shall quaranty to every Again, if one State may secode, so may trining the guarantee mentioned; and when another; and when all shall have secoded, an end is lawful and obligatory; the indis-

another; and when all shall have seceded, none is left to pay the debts. Is this quite full to creditors? Did we notify them of this sage view of ours when we borrowed their money? If we now recognise this doctrine by allowing the secences to go in peace, it is difficult to see what we can do at others choose to go, or to extort terms upon which they will promise to remain.

The seceders insist that our Constitution admits of secession. They have assumed to make a mational constitution of their own, in which, of necessity, they linve either discarded or repined, the right of secession as they insist at exacts in ours. If they have discarded it they thereby admit that, on principle, it ought not to be in ours. If they have detained it by their own construction of ours, they show that to be consistent they must seede from that they must seede from the construction of the coverness that the second that the second that they show that to be consistent they must seede from the coverness that they must seede from the second is a construct that the second the coverness that the second to be consistent that an open the coverness that the second they have detained it by their own construction of ours, they show that to be consistent that an open that the second the coverness that the second that the second the coverness that the second the coverness that the second the coverness to the deepes repet that the second the duty of employing the ward the war-power, in delenges reget that the second upon him. He could be the war-power, in delenges reget that the war-power, in delenges reget that the war-power, in delenges reget that the second the war-power, in delenges reget that the war-power, in delenges of the countries to the war-power, in delenges reget that the second light the war-power, in delenges of the countries to the war-power, in delenges of the countries to th

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. July 4, 1861.

# Advertisements.

ly be considered as demonstrating popular and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making coercion, would be coerced to vote it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to

design the Union.

It may be affirmed, without extravagance, the proprietor that one trial is only necessary veloped the powers and improved the condition of our whole people beyond any example in the world. Of this we now have ample in the world. Of this we now have an arrived and other cutaneous diseases, causes as striking and an impressive illustration.

So large an army as the Government has the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a soldier in it but who had taken his, place it will give attend and wizer to the roots.

WALCIES JEWELLY,

AND SILVER-WAIE.—We would respect-tien form of friends, patrons and the two to six days;

Cures Fetons, Broken Breasts, Sait Rheum, two to six days;

to stilly inform of friends, patrons and the fundant of this unequalled preparation, convince the public generally, that we have now in Store the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior cash Prices, a large and very khoice stock of days;

Cures Fetons, Broken Breasts, Sait Rheum, two to six days;

Cures Ilemarrhage, Scrofula, Abscess, six to public generally, that we have now in Store to the public generally, that we have now in Store to days;

Cures Fetons, Broken Breasts, Sait Rheum, two to six days;

Cures Frosted Feet and Childrains, one to three days;

Cures Fosted Feet and Childrains, one to three days;

Cures Fosted Feet and Childrains, one to two days;

Cures All E.—Very description of Diamond Work and other cutaneous diseases, causes in one to four days;

Cures Planted Wark, Cures All goods warranted to be as represented.

Every description of Diamond Work and other cutaneous diseases, causes of the public generally, that we have now in Store ten days:

Cures Fetons, Broken Breasts, Sait Rheum, and offer Walls, and

LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scien-Fish, etc.
tific experimenting I have brought to perfection. A full assortment of Lead and Zine, dry and

Great honor is due to those officers who Pastel Stereoscopi: Portraits, Ambrotypes. Da.

Great honor is due to those officers who Pastel Stereoscopi: Portraits, Ambrotypes. Da.

Femained true, despite the example of guerreotypes, &c., for Gree, Medallions, Pins, their tree-free uses sociates; but the greattheir tree-free uses sociates; but the greattheir tree-free uses in the greattheir tree-free uses the process of the greattheir tree-free uses the process of the greattheir tree-free uses the g

them, and maye them states, such as the graph of them, and maye them states, such as the graph of them. Not one of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them ever had a State constitution independent of the Union. Of them everything to be found in a first class Grocery of them color of the Howard St. Carpet Store. CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., and Variety Store.

\*\*CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., and Variety Store.

\*\*Carpet Store the go to the Howard St. Carpet Store.

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\*\*CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., and Variety Store.

\*\*CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, Mattings, Rag with a steady increase. The highest prices given. Agents engaged in longer them in the store of the Howard St. Carpet Store.

\*\*CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., and Variety Store.

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\*\*CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, Mattings, Rag with a steady increase. The highest prices given. Agents engaged in longer them in the store of the Howard St. Carpet Store.

\*\*CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, Mattings, Rag with a steady increase. The highest prices given. Agents engaged in longer or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 53

J. J. Herron, TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

—Office on Baltimpre street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

J. C. Neely, TTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collec-tions and, all other business intrusted to hai care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.) Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,
A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West MidDe street, one abor west of the new
Ourt Honse.

Gettysburg. Nov. 14,1859.

Gettysburg. Nov. 14,1859. Wm. B. McClellan,

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1854. Wm. A. Duncan,

TTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Office at the same place in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 29. J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. H AS his office one door west of the Letheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's tore, where those wishing to have any Dental operation performed are respectfully invited to Call. References: Dis. Horner, Ref. C. P. Kranth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53. Adams County MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.-Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OPPICERS. President-George Swope. Vice President—S. R. Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer-David M'Creary Executive Committee Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

MACHNAKING AND BLACKSMITHING his friends and the p Prof. L. Miller's

Prof. L. Miller's

Hair invigorator. An effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

Hair from turning gray. GOUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for following (not appear to the

Watches, Jewelry, A ND SILVER-WAIE.—We would respect two to six days;
fully inform our friends, patrons and the Cures Hemorrhage, Scrofula, Abscess, six to

pairing Watches and Jewelry, of every descrip-tion. STAUFFER & BARLBY, No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philad's. Mac. 11, 1861. 3m

out the world.

Grown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and
Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

Sugar-house Wolasses and Syrups, Coffee,

Ref I also desire to present to the American Spices, Chocolate, fine, course, and dairy Salt,

public my New And Improved Instantaneous Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine,

LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scienFish, etc.

Sugar-house Volcans, West Indies, and
Syrups, Coffee,

Second Arrival

Something entirely new, and never before
offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere.

JACOBS & BRO. have just received their
Full particulars sent free. Address
second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods,

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. tt

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Howard Street of Howard & Marion Streets, Baltimore.

NEW AND CHEAP CARPET HOUSE.

lowest Cosa prices.

Any wishing to buy goods in our line will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. packed for country trade and delivered free or charge. A. G. GRIFFITH & SON.
ALBERT G. GRIFFITH, G. SAPPINGTON GRIFFITH, No. 37 N. Howard St., S. W. Cor. of Howard L Marion Streets.
April 8, 1861. 6w

1861. 1861. 1861.

A. Mathiot & Son's boards, Extension Tables, of every length.

OTION HOUSE.
FANCY GOODS. HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS. Wholesale and Retail, asCheap as any place in

\* 151 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTINORE. June 18, 1860. 1y George M. Bokee, MPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,

No. 41 North Howard Street, between Lexing-ton and Favette Streets, BALTIMURE. STONEW ARE always on hand, at Factory prices.

June 18, 1860. 1y

the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business by strict attention to business, and a high rein every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will ourselves, to merit a continuance of their kindmanufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, favors.

RINEHART & SULLIVAX,

following, (not everything:) Cures Rheumatism often in a day;

Alexandria, Va.
Prof. De Grath—Dear Sir:—My son had his foot badly cut and swollen from sticking a nail into it, and was totally unable to walk without a crutch, when, hy one application of your Electric Oil, he was immediately cured and

oles, Shafts, etc., etc.

SHOE, FINDINGS—Tampice, Brush and GRATH'S "ELECTRIC OIL," for the relief and

second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer chenper than ever, baving Frameat for whose existence we contend.

I am most happy to believe that the plain people understand and appreciate this. It is worthy of note that, while in this the Government's hour of trial, large numbers of the same and navy who have been those in the army and navy who have been favored with the offices have resigned, and favored with the offices have resigned.

Photography

A full assortment of Lead and Alne, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost the most favorable rates. They ask the most favorable which they are offered are really astonishing. Harrishurg, Philadelphia, and the West.

Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2, P. M. latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate latest styles, and at as reasonable lates as the expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamsport, and all principal way points on the Drug Store.

guerreotypes, &c., for Gases, Medallions, Plas, Eigens, &c. [Nov. 12, 1880] Iy Eity of Philadelphia a very fine assort-LLSWORTH'S ZOUAVE DRELL and Eliconomy of the Northern Central Railway.

Included the Columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamspor Bultimore, and all principal way points on the LLSWORTH'S ZOUAVE DRELL and Eliconomy of the Northern Central Railway.

Included the Columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamspor Bultimore, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

Included the Columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamspor Bultimore, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

Included the Columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamspor Bultimore, and all principal way points on the line of the Northern Central Railway.

Included the Columbia of the North

Norbeck & Martin

AVE just received from the city the largest HOWARD SUPPORT

ARPET STORE!—A. G. GRIFFITII & offered to the public—Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, SON, No. 37 N. Howard St., S. W. Corter of Howard & Marion Streets, Baltimore.

Tess, Rice, Chese, Fish, Salt, Spices, &c., &c., embracing all varieties, at all prices, the lowest statement of the stat stock of GROCERIES they have ever the market will afford Also Brooms, Brushes

public are invited to give us a call and see for themselves. NORBECK & MARTIN, Corner of Baltimore and High streets.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS, Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; from 25 cents up; Oil Cloths from 374 cents up; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,—; and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took Crackers, Cakes of different kinds: Shoe and W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent it, as you advise, in small doses of a teappoon-White and Checked Matting, all widths, at very of Nuts, Granges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, low prices; Cocoa Mattings of different widths. Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Also, DRUGGETTS, RUGS, DOOR MATS and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, But tons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of th public's patronage is respectfully solleited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK. Nov. 19, 1860. 1f

Flour, Groceries, &c.

COFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. THAVE constantly on hand, FLOUR, Corn has heretofore been offered, such as TilkESH-Stand Proventies of the Largest establishment of the kind in the COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook-A. J. COVER,

st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend Union. Always on hand a large assortment of to Collections and all other business entropy of the Line of the Kind in the COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the CoFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the CoFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the CoFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the CoFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the CoFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the CoFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the CoFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the CoFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook V., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an introduction of the kind in the CoFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new

all kinds of work in his line, such as Monu-Porches or Yards.

Suments, Heshistones, &c., &c., of every variety of Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best LEUCORRHEA OR WHITES, OVARIAN TO

Hemoval.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishmen. removed his Oyster establishment to the lendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's, Build-April 2, 1860.

Removals.

BUIL SU WOPK!

ACHNAKING AND BLACKSMITHING

The undersigned respectfully informs friends and the public that he continues heretofore received, and includes the hope that Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business to show goods.

The undersigned respectfully informs for the very generous parronagewe have friends and the public that he continues by strict attention to business and a high respectfully informs by strict attention to business and a high response to the short string, could be produced but this is sufficient. If the continues are requested to send in their original respectfully informs thanks for the very generous parronagewe have friends and the public that he continues by strict attention to business and a high response to the short string, could be produced but this is sufficient. If feel you goods.

I feel young again. The best that can be said or you in the provide and the best working an

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

Cures Ear-ache, Stiff, Neck, Ague, one night;
Cures Piles, Swelled Glands, tendays;
Cures Pelons, Broken Breasts, Salt Rheum,
two to six days;
Cures Hemorrhage, Scroula, Abscess, six to envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps

To the production of the sagnosen begins and other production of the sagnosen begins would be sagnosen begins to the sagnosen begi

the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GRO. FAIRCHILD, Soc'y. Jan. 7, 1861. 1y

1861. Latest News. 1861. JUST as we were going to press we received and every one is cordially lavited to pay it a separate that R. F. McILHENY has just visit, when they will have an opportunity to opened a complete assortment of HATS AND decide of the justness of the patronage and in CAPS, including the latest full style Silk, Beaver, Slouth, Cassimere and Wool Hats.

March 4, 1861. 1y

with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Vited to a large and beautiful assortment columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamsport, of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND Baltimore, and all principal way points on the SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, em-

NINGER ONDON

Gin as a Remedial Agent. THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the Medi-

Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia. Oct. 15, 1860. 17

Gettysburg Foundry. THE subscriber, having purchased th Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as TilkESifters. Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved

notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Cast. it constantly. ings ready made; PLOFGHS, such as Seyler, BRONCHOCELE, GOITREORSWELLED NEOK. TIOUNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and Wood Chairs. Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, business to East York street, a short dispromptly attend to allbusiness entrusted Cribs and Crafles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, to the speaks the German language.—

Gilt and Waldut Frame Looking Glasses, Side
Gilt and Waldut Frame Looking Glasses, Side
Gilt and Waldut Frame Looking Glasses, Side-

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,

Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 6 1860. 19

Distance

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but the will find it a decided advantage to dramine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to unents. Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Distance:

NOII, Unition Distance:

DISTANCES.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City\*

what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Town Property A T PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned of-fers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where begwill at all times be prepared to serve up the Dest of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal shade of public patronage. TURTLE alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a liberal shade of public patronage. TURTLE alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a liberal shade of public patronage. TURTLE alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a liberal shade of public patronage. TURTLE alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a liberal shade of public patronage. TURTLE alley in the rear, the most choice of fruit, such as gains of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—

Gene and try me.

G. F. EUKENRODE.

T PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a literal shade of public patronage. The results of the new resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an literal shade of public patronage. The results of the new resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west.

Here was the property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west.

Here was the results of the new resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the east, with an Mrs. McElroy on the east Middle Street Mrs. McElroy on the east Middle Street Mrs. McElroy on the east apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherrice, and grapes all the most choice.
ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nav. 12, 1860. tf

Tyson Brothers,

envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps of all the various styles, (including for postage will be acceptable.

Address, IR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South give entire satisfaction. They hope their friends Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Ps. By order of and the public will remember, when they wish pictures taken, that the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery is near them, and that pictures made there are always equal and often superior to those made in large cities. In no instance do they insist upon a sale when they fail to plesse.
The "Excelsior" is always free to the public,

> the arrangement of their toilet. 18AAC G. TYSON, OHAS. J. TYBON, PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Jan. 21, 1861.

Handsome Women.

Morrocca Boots, Baskins, Gaiters and Slippers.
GAITERS AND SLIPPERS AT 75 CENTS PER
RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains of mankind.
PAIR. All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.
Come one! Come all!

Come one! Come all!

Come one! Come all!

Come one! Come all!

Come one one one of the come and the come and the come of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Booling, Arendsville; Paxton & Gettysburg; Propared by A. D. Buebler, Gettysburg; Propared by Come and the used by the celebrated Court Beauties of Londirections for use, for \$1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," im-

with gold stoppers, valued at \$1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints. All the above articles sent Free, by express, for \$5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on de-

Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Phila-For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.
The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

offering at greatly reduced prices, at

April 22 R. F. McILHENY'S. just received at

Aver's Sarsaparilla, OR PURIFYING THE BLOOD And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties SCROPULA AND SCROPU-LOUS AFFECTIONS, SUCH AN TUMORS. ULCERS, SORES, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, PUS-TULES, BLOTCHES BOILS BLAINS, AND ALL SKIN

DISEASES. Oakland, Ind., 6th June, 1860.

J.C. Ayer & Co. Gents! I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited w Scrofulous affection, I have suffered from it in various at the surface of the same of May 21, 1860.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT, especially designed for the use of the Medical Conference of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread,

Tobacco, Segars, Sound; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Candles, Salt; of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Candles, Salt; of Scotch Herring, Candles, Salt; of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Candles, Salt; of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Candles, Salt; of Salter and Leges, Conference of Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Candles, Salt; of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Salt; of Salter and Leges, Confections, and Raisins, Bread, Salt; of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Salt; of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Salt; of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Salt; of Salter and Leges, Confections, and Leges, Confections, and Leges, Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Salt; of Salter and Leges, Confections, ful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under. the scab, which after a while fell off. My skip is now clear, and I know by my feelings that is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the aposities of the age, and remain ever grate, fully, Yours, ALFREDAB, TALLEY.

fully, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE OR ERYSIPE: LAS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, SORE EYES, DROPSY. and Castings will be done to order on short; same; says he cures the common Eruptions by

Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured mo from a Goitre—a hideons swelling on the neck,

cured many invoterate cases of Leucorrhan by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the aterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derange-

ments."
Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Als., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the fe-males in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Saraaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extrial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of

King, Andrew Heintzelman, P. A. Buchler, Jalongers—George Swppe, D. A. Buchl

VALENTIME SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Tyson Brothers,

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remether they have removed to their Tax ward Karrentus.

Dillandelphia — A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, a letter of york street of the Sick and Distressed, a letter of york street of phasite the Bank, and one door below their old stand.

The building has been erected under their Dyspersia. Heart Disease, first, Epichers.

The building has been erected under their Dyspersia. Heart Disease, First, Epichers.

Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a
partments both comfortable and convenient. have been made by the alterative power of this
description of their condition, (age, occupaAll the modern improvements have been added medicine. It stimulates the vital functions inwork at market prices | Cures Kneumansan much in the Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, two minutes; | Conchimaking or Blacksmithing line, are re| Cures Cramp in Stomach, five minutes; | Cures Cramp in Stomach,

> AYER'S CHERRY PECTÓRAL. FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseners, Croup,

Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease. This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of thront and

lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized distions of the earth. Few are the communities. or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fa-tallty of these disorders, and as they know, too, Handsome Women.

The effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR which have won so strongly upon the confidence of the confidence of

not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, field; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staater, New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and don and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with dealers generally. [Sept. 10, 1860. lyeow

Cannon & Adair's

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

Joseph Baltimore street, a few pose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

Jew MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore street, a few more and East Middle streets, directly opposes to the Court House, where he will here.

Jew MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore street, directly oppose to street with the pose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

Jew MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore street, directly oppose to the new Court House, Gettysburg.

HENT'S "BRITISH BALM." removes tan, directly oppose to the new Court House, Gettysburg.

Having recently arrived from Philadelphia and the pose to the complexion, and the pose to the complexion with the pose to the complexion of the c ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

OF plefferson, they omit the worls "all men are created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal. "Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal. "Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal. "Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal. "Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal. "Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal. "Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal. "Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal. "Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have been deferred and created equal. "Why? They have been deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal. "Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal. "Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal. "Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have deferred and created equal." Why? They have defe doors south of the Coart House, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his frekles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin, hopes to receive the continued customs of the public.

[Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

| Dose, stated tree for 50 Cents.
| HFNT'S "BRITISH BALM." removes tan, Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectful-hair, strengthens and improves its. continued gracefulness and symmetry. Nov. 28, 1859. tf

> Pay Up! HE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of DANNER & Ziegler, Jrs., having been dissolved, they hereby give notice to all persons indebt-ed to them, by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same before the first day of January next, at which time their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
> HENRY B. DANNER,
> WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Nov 2, 1860. bracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are TRISH LINEN, Blesched and Brown Musliss, Villow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates Job PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment "Complex Printing Office" on the sign.

# The Muse.

## # WUD KNOT DYR IN WINTUR.

I wud knot dye in wintur, When whiskey punches flo-

When pooty gals are skating Oar fealds of ise & suo. When sassadge meet is phrying, & bickery knuts is thick Oh! who cod think ov dyeing,

Or even gettin sick. Nary time.

I wed knot dye in spring time, s miss the turnip greams,

the pooty song ov the lectle framgs the sky-larks airly skreams: When the burds begin that wobbling

Knot by a jugg ful,

I wud knot dye in summer, & leve the garden sass-

The roste lam and buttermilk— The kool place in the grass; I wad knot dye in summer, When everything's so hott, & leve the whiskey jeleps—

Oh! kno, I d rayther knot As I knoes on I wad knot dye in ortum,

With perches fit fur ceting, When the wavy korn is getting wripe, & kandydates is treeting. Phor this & other wreasons,

I'de knot dve in the pholi. & sense I've thort it over, I wud knot dye at all. By no manner of means.

# Miscellaneous.

## Contraband Goods.

What are contraband goods? "Contraband goods are such as are prohibited to be stirring men up to conflict. He has provimported or exported, either by the laws of a particular kingdom or State, or by the laws of nations, or by special treaties. In for wielding the sword of justice, and there times of war, arms and munitions of war was enough of the spirit of war, bloodshed are not permitted by one of the heligerand violence in the land, for all desirable ents to be transported to the other, but are held to be contained, and liable to capture and condemnation." Contrabuid goods of war must be personal property and must be such as can be used by the beligetent in carrying on the war, Sometime since, a number of fugitive

slaves were captured, and others took refuge not beld them as contraband of war. This not of his was endorsed by the President and his Calinot and one had a contraband of war. with General Butler, the commander at and his Cabinet, and even by the New York East Indies, and missionaries in every zone Tribute, and other radical Republican pa- and under every nationality, all as individuals pers. By thus endorsing General Butler, oning allegiance to the governments under they acknowlede that slaves are chattles, 'which they reside and of which hey enjoy the and in doing this, they uproof the whole of prefection, has suddenly bound itself hand the Republican doctrine on the question of and foot, by entering the political arena, slavery. It was heretofore held by them and annexing itself as an appending to a linear that there was no property in slaves; and man government. Not thus would the old the Constitution has been violently assailed by them because it recognizes property in the ruler of the nation. The one is above Win. Karnes, Abraham Lincoln and his Cabinet, and the were armies of the living God, their only most fanatical of all the Republican papers.

(Part of the host have crossed the subgriding for the nation of the nation. The one is above Win. Karnes, all, and over all, and the other is but John Davis, were armies of the host have crossed the subgriding for the nation. The one is above Win. Karnes, all, and over all, and the other is but John Davis, were armies of the host have crossed the subgriding for the nation. The one is above Win. Karnes, all, and over all, and the other is but John Davis, were armies of the host have crossed the subgriding for the nation. acknowledging slaves as personal property, and taking them as contraband of war!—
and they always held to this doctrine, and have no cut off their church from its "no-! hand. Had they always held to this docume, and ble army of martyrs," and declared it to be In a Hurry to Have our Soldiers Killed Wm. Lilly,

day be happy and prosperous. slaves as property, held that there was a that they as men might fight the battles of "bigher law" that man could have no property in slaves, tual battles to fight. That as men they Now, after the doctrine has done all the in- owed allegiance to human governments, action. The papers thus report him:

edge their error. of the Democratic party, which always held, that, under the Constitution, the slave was gitive slave law should be faithfully execuyears to clearly demonstrate to the people, that the Democracy were right on all theissues of the day .- Somerset Democrat.

# The Siege of the War Office.

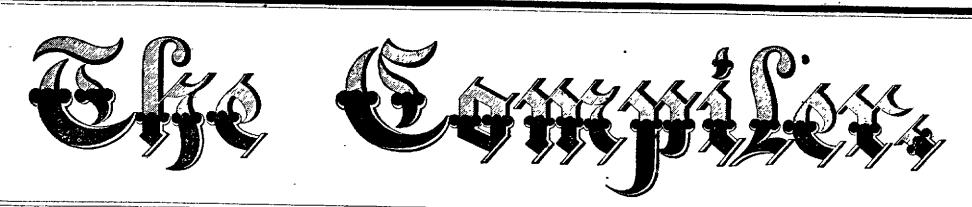
The N. Y. World gives a description of the hordes of contractors and office-seekers who besiege the office of Secretary Cameron: But O, that crowd of applicants without! O, that patient, presisting throng of placeseekers, contractors, pensioners, jobbers. would-be captains and colonels! Rich and poor, schemers and honest men, all mingled together, each insisting that his business is of special importance to the Department, and vainly entreating the Cerberus in the entry to present his card and request an interview with the Secretary of War .-How the speculators swarm! What hundreds are ready to make patriotic sacrifices. to supply for a consideration, beef, pork, flour, and Pennsylvania uniforms, in any amount which the army may require. The March influx of western office-seekers upon the White House was not half so dreadful. And then the patience of the men! Many are suitors in that entry for half a dozen successive weeks, from 8 a. m., till 4 p. m., daily pacing to and fro without getting a word with the Secretary, yet never leaving their best except to buy a lunch from the old black lady below, when noontide reminds them of their humanity. "The many fail; the one succeeds:" and his dwelling place, on investigation of Willard's register, will not unfrequently be found in some rural village of the Keystone State.

To Stop Bleeding .- Asa Kemper, Ross county, Ohio, writes to the American Agriculturist that bleeding from a wound on man or beast may be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts, bound on with a cloth. If the bleeding be profuse, use a large quantity, say l from one to three pints. It may be left for hours or even days, if necessary. In this political organization which we represent, manner he saved the life of a horse which we cordially invite to participate in our was bleeding from a wounded artery; the bleeding ceased in five minutes after the application. It was left on three days, when it worked loose, was easily removed, en it worked loose, was easily removed, and the wound soon healed.

Singular Accident at a Wake.—By some accident the shroud in which the corpse of a young lady was dressed, took fire at the last week; and the men, instead of squansidence of Mr. William Wigging, in Lou- dering their money in riot and licentiousness ieville, on Friday evening. One of the sent it home to their families. It is said watchers, the sister of Mrs. Wigging, made that no man sent home less than fifteen an attempt to extinguish the flames, in which attempt her own clothes ignited, and in the war of 1812, a bounty of \$3 per she was so severely burned that she is not expected to recover.

We perceive that some of the Boston papers are complaining about gross cheating in the uniforms and equipments

of their volunteers.



### DEMOCRATIC AND Family JOURNAL.

By H. W. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

to preserve the Union from actual and immedi-

43d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 15, 1861.

No. 44

The Church and the War. If there is anything more painful than The Northern Rebellion. another in the present aspect of our un-happy country, it is the position of the clergy, who have joined in the public clamor bergy, who have joined in the public clamor organizing at the North—that treason is on war. We make no distinction between the North and South in this respect. The very party that professes the most determined when we will have easy it is to the contract of degree to the contract of th for war. We make no distinction between the North and South in this respect. The awful responsibilities which rest upon the acknowledged guides of the consciences of acknowledged guides of the consciences of South? It is even so. Daily attempts the following the follo men will be felt hereafter when calmer are now being made to array the army moments of reflection come over them. against the Government, and to set up That in too many instances it has proceeded from motives of personal ambition rather than mistaken patriotism, cannot be pushed forward with more vigor, the army

doubted. The opportunity afforded by a pulpit and an audience to become a leader in a great public demonstration, presents temptations difficult to resist; and temptation once yielded to, the unhappy victim loses reason and judgment. The facility with which old and holy truths are forgotten or explained away, the eagerness with which texts are hunted up in the Old Testament by way of justification of violence, the terrible ingenuity with which the words of the Saviour and His apostles are distorted into phrases of warlike encouragement, the blessings which are poured upon the warmakers, the profound silence or the bitter denunciation which is visited on the peacemakers,-all these things are characteristic of the course of too many of the clergy in all sections of the land. Had a different course been pursued by the clergy generally, what an amount of which are so near treason that the technithese dismal times. Its holy mission of peace was designed for just such days as these. God never charged it with the duty of

to be the promoter of peace; to calm the minds of men; to modify human passions by suggesting the duties of the Christian : to be ready at any moment when the opportunity shall offer, to step in between contending parties and receive on itself the blessing pronounced on the maker of peace. The Presbyterian church, which stands on which they reside and of which hoy enjoy the pretection, has suddenly bound itself hand and foot, by entering the political arena, and approximation of the flow or and approximation of the flow o Pre-byterians have done who e faith was this, that the church of God was one in flood and part are crossing now," was the faithfully carried out the fugitive slave law, which provides for the returning of slaves to their masters because they are their property, we never would have had any division, men than Presbyterians, and such an act as this was not needed to declare it. Why then was it done? Because the clergy for-But these persons who now acknowledge got, in the storm of human enthusiasm, jury it can, they turn from it and acknowl- but as a General Assembly of the Church they owed allegiance to no potentate or

This is but another evidence of the wisdom power except such as Paul and Luther and Chalmers & Alexander acknowledge to-day! Let us hope for better things hereafter, the property of his master, and that the fu- and for good growing out of so much passion. It cannot be but that the men who ted. We are glad to see the Republican have forgotten the words of peace so long, party, even at this late day, confess their will, when the excitement passes, find their tributed, by his ultra sectional course, to own consolation in returning to them .-For the present we have had too much of the style of Comwell times, when every and yet complains of the delay in the move-

Egypt and Chaldea, or the prophetic prayers of David. A very remarkable suggestion was made by a friend some days since, on the present style of pulpit prayers in the churches of the belligerent clergy. It was this,-that almost all the prayers which we hear, relating to the condition of the country, are addressed to the God of Buttles, while the Prince of Peace is almost wholly ignored. Were the clergy to address their petitions to Him, we should be led in calmer and even at the sacrifice of human feelings of passion and anger. - Journal of Commerce.

Maine Democratic State Convention. A Delegate Convention of the Democrats

of Maine will be holden in Bangor, on Thursday, the 15th day of August next, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and to take such other action as the welfare of the State and country may demand. The Committee, in their call for the meet-

ing, say;
While party organizations should be rein view than to secure a just and economical administration of Government, in strict conformity to the spirit and letter of our written Constitutions, both National and State, yet especially should that be the case In this hour of our country's peril, when a fearful civil war is raging within our borders, when many of the restraints and limitations of the Federal compact are disregarded and trampled under foot by the constituted authorities, and when civil

liberty itself is in danger of final extinction. Therefore, believing it to be the unanimous sentiment and heartfelt desire of the we cordially invite to participate in our primary elections all men, by whatever party name heretofore known, who are opposed to this unholy civil war, and in favor of the immediate restoration of Peace by negotiation and compromise.

A Good Example.-The Fourth New Jersey Regiment, at Washington, were paid off that no man sent home less than fifteen dollars. The State of New Jersey allowed month to all volunteers in the State without regard to their place of residence, and to single and married alike. 🔹

Fraudulent Small Notes .- Beware of one, two and three dollar bills on the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg, Greene Sponge Cake.—One pound sugar, three quarters of flour, ten eggs.

county. That bank, has, as yet, issued no small bills, and all that are in circulation are forgeries.

county. That bank, has, as yet, issued no small bills, and all that are in circulation are forgeries.

From the Patriot & Union.

Are our readers aware that a rebellion ngainst the authority of the Government is the military above the civil authorities. Daily will act upon its own responsibility; and that if a compromise is effected three hunwithout administering law according to the code of Judge Lynch. After all the heautiful prattle about the Constitution, the Union their own free will, made the Union; and and the enforcement of the laws, coming from those who have spent years in tramble unmade. Let a President of the United be unmade. Let a President of the United States be elected exclusively by the votes Union and violating the laws, the old lawdefying instincts have once more gained the mastery, and revolution is now the watchword. The Government must plunge headlong into the vortex of civil war or be trodden under the iron heel of military despotism. Read the following from the Tribune, and see how bold treason has grown at the North:

calities of definition only make it doubtful, are now being carried on with emissaries from flagitions traitors. A settlement of villainous plunder and shameful raid, is to slope. If these prowling bandits cannot be solemn voices which come from the tomb at the character of the "Confederate orace, much held to justice in any other way, they can swing from limbs of trees in the convicted cello, and from the grave at the Hermitage, it ion from foreign powers. Finding this condition is to be an imperation of things, and believing it to be an imperacrime which needs no judge or jury. Gen- have ceased to be regarded, then we are tlemen! this is not a chase after fallow, lost indeed." deer. It is not a woodcock shooting or a wolf hunt. It is not a dress parade nor a Gideon G. Westcott, James F. Johnson, holiday review. You had better under George Plitt, stand and estimate its true purpose, and if, Wm. Rice, you cannot lead, let it go on without impediment. Uncounted men are even now ask- Emanuel Street. "Can these dry-bones live?" They are Jesse Johnson, praying men, and loyal. They believe in A. H. Tippin, the Ruler of Heaven and Earth, and in

members of Congress. Blair, of Missouri, first responded in a blood and thunder war R. W. Weaver, After him came the brave and Asar Lathrop, than the Constitution, and men, but as churchmen they had but spiritionly been bold in rands and always tame in W. S. Garvin, only been bold in rands and always tame in W. S. Garvin, valiant Hickman, who thus far in life has Julius Sherwood,

"The Hon. John Hickman then stepped. James M. Bredin, forward and announced himself in favor of Samuel B. Wilson, marching the army immediately southward, M. J. Stewart, whether they were fully prepared or not, as Congress would not sanction requisitions for men or money, unless both were used forthwith."

What could be more despicable than this? involve the country in trouble, basely stands aloof from the battle-field himself, ing passage from God's denunciations of ments of the Northern forces, and would have our soldiers rushed into the deadly conflict whether "prepared or not." Such a notorious coward as he has proved himself to be, on several occasions, should be silent on this subject, especially when he ly and fearlessly upon the doctrines of conreflects that Southern Senators and mem-ciliation, compromise, and peace between bers, whom he has been vilifying and de-, the two sections, as the only salvation of nonneing, are prominent in the field in the country? support of their cause. Can it be that this miserable demagogue is anxious to have the Northern soldiers hurried into battle, in order that hundreds and thousands of

## - West Chester Leffersonian. The End of our Government.

The Hon, N. P. Banks, a Major General in the United States army, recently stand-; ing upon Arlington Heights in company with distinguished military officers, said, as he waved his hand toward Washington:-"This is the end of this government as it now exists. There will be a reconstruction on different principles."

It is not difficult to imagine the exultation with which N. P. Banks, the Republican ex-Governor of Massachusetts, and the enemy of our Constitutional Union, must have uttered the remark above ascribed to him. This is the same Banks, who, in a speech delivered a few years since, declared that he was willing to "let the Union slide."-These are the kind of Black Republicar fanatics who are now in the confidence of the Administration at Washington.-Easton Scattinet.

# Applying the Gag.

The unusual and unjustifiable sentence mposed upon a private in the Rochester Regiment, stationed at Arlington Heights, has excited the utmost indignation. A gen-tleman connected with a regiment kindly consented to correspond during his absence at the seat of war, with the Rochester E. press. His letters were interesting, and were eagerly looked for, as each letter served as a medium between the absent volunteers and their friends; but some of the whole some\_truths contained therein were not pai atable to the officers, and probably to the Department. In one of the letters he criticised the manner in which the men in his regiment were treated, and the article being shown to the commanding officer, the un-fortunate correspondent, who dared to complain of the conduct of his superiors, was sentenced to carry fifty pounds on his back six hours each day for twelve consecutive days, besides doing regular duty. Such severe punishment for an imaginary offence against propriety, is not recognized by the army regulations, or by the code of civilization.—Easton Sentinel.

From the West Chester Jeffersonian. Prediction in the Course of Fulfillment. In the campaign of 1856, the Democratic

Executive Committee of this State issued an Address, from which the following is an

relations of this Government are so delicately constructed that they may be ruptured at any time by a serious error of the people in choosing a Chief Magistrate. The States of the Union are not held together by physical force, like the dependencies of a Kingdom, nor when it ceases to operate, the Union will lina. of one section, and on a principle of avowed hostility to the men, the measures, the domestic relations, the feelings, and the interests, real or supposed, of the other section, and what must be the consequence? We do not say it would certainly or necessarily dissolve the Union. Perhaps the good genius of the Republic, which has brought us through so many poils, might perhaps ten to one; a disproportionate share of save us again. But that man must be intellectually blind who does not see that it found their way into these States, and had been would put us in fearful danger. For this seized to be used against the government. Acreason, the election of a sectional candidate cumulations of the public revenue lying within must be regarded as in itself a great public , them, had been seized for the same object—the misfortune. The party that avows opposi- many was scattered in distant seas, leaving but willainous plunder and shameun ram, is to be adjusted by laying down arms, and an extension of the line of 36° 30° to the Pacific. Who can be so insane as to suppose man who loves his country or desires to be mans against the government. Simultaneously and in connection with all this, the purpose to tion and hatred towards a certain class of a very small part of it within the immediate million more behind them who would take the wisest, and the best men this country up arms if it were needful, can be made to ever produced have warned us that the Udisband and go home on such a cowardly nion could not last under the control of a been adopted in each of these states declaring abandonment as this? We have a court geographical party. Need we refer you to the states respectively to be separated from the abandonment as this? We have a court geographical party. Need we refer you to which ekes out the short statute of your code. The judiculuse of Judge Lynch will come be admonitions which Jeff be good tall growth of the states respectively to be separated from the mational Union. A formula for instituting a combined government of those States had been he and take comission where the legal tribunal ferson and Jackson have given? If the If these prowling bandits cannot be solemn voices which come from the tombat the character of the "Confederate States," was

(Signed by) John W. Forney, Ch'n. Alfred Gilmore, N. B. Browne, Thomas S. Fernon, Wm. O. Kline, W. V. McGrath, T. J. Simmons. W. T. Morrison, Joseph Hemphill J. Lawrence Getz, F. Vanzant. S. C. Standaugh, subordination or obedience, or you may be fuenish-ed with a Northern rebellion, ready made, and to Andrew Hopkins, Wm. H. Miller, H. B. Swarr, R. McAillister, O. Burrett. Hemy Omit. Wilson Really, W. H. Kurtz, Grouge Stroop, J. Richter Jones, W. G. Murray, Dr. B. H. Thropp, W. M. Platt, H. H. Dent,

H. L. Dieffenbach, B. F. Sloan, Joseph Douglass, J. M. Kuster David Lynch, Wm. Workman, F. W. Bowman, Charles A. Black, J. B. Sansom, S. S. Jamison, Charles Lamberton,

A. S. Wilson, J. S. Miller. Thomas Bower, Such were the sentiments, such the opinto the Union, of which they then solemnly warned the people-the election of a secconsequences are upon the country, ly, is it not time for the people to awake to the magnitude of the dangers that surround them, and to plant themselves at once firm-

. P. Cochran,

# Swear Him In!

We insist upon it that Horace Greeley shall be compelled to take the oath of alnore peaceful paths, and perhaps we might Democrats, who he knows constitute the lagiance to the United States, or else reonce in a while get in a petition for peace, great body of the army, may be killed off? move himself and his old white coat, and all his personal effects, including his pestiferous newspaper, out of the limits of the country covered by the Star Spangled Banner. As a loyal citizen of the United States. and as a faithful adherent to the glorious stars and stripes, we demand that the gov-ernment compel Greeley to leave or to take the oath of allegiance at once. Our reason for making this demand is because Greeley published the following infamous and traitorous assault on our flag in the Tebure in 1854, and to this day he has never retracted

We say again, let Greeley be sworn in or let him be run out—one or the other.— Meanwhile, let the treason-hunters who are wasting their time here in watching imagin- ferred from the Brooklyn, acting upon some ary traitors, set a sharp watch on Greeley. -Reading~Gazette.

ALL HAIL THE STARS AND STRIPES,

## FROM THE TRIBUNE. All hail the flaunting Lie!

The stars grow pale and dim; The stripes are bloody scars— A Lie, the vaunting hymn. It shields a Pirate's deck, It binds a man in chains. It yokes the captive's neck, And wipes the bloody stains. Tear down the flaunting Lie!-Half mast the starry flag? Insult no sunny sky With hate's polluted rag! DESTROY IT ye who can. Deep sink it in the waves ! It bears a fellow man To groan with fellow slaves. Furl the boasted Lie! Till Freedom lives again To rule once more in truth Among untrammelled men, Roll up the starry sheen, Conceal its bloody stains; For in its folds are seen The stamp of rustling chains!

What are we fighting for .- The New York Times says, in answer to this question:-Most people have found out what we are fighting for—those who have not may settle ! down into the belief that it is to enable lawyer's clerks to draw the pay of Colonels and Brig-adier Generals. The conclusion would not be

# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate & House of Representatives Having been convened on an extraordinary ecasion, as authorized by the Constitution, you attention is not called to any ordinary subject of legislation.

At the beginning of the present presidential erm, four months ago, the functions of the federal government were found to be generally suspended within the several States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida, excepting only those of the Postoffice Department. Within these States all Postoffice Department. Within these States all the forts, arsenals, dock-yards, custom houses, and the like, including the movable and stathat it a compromise is effected three hundred power, like different parts of thomany property in and about them, had been without administering low search the same State. They are independent soregovernment, excepting only Forts Pickens, Tay-lor and Jefferson, near the Florida coast, and Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor, South Caro-

The forts thus seized had been put in improved condition, new ones had been built, and armed forces had been organized, and were organizing, all avowedly with the same kostile purpose. The forts remaining in the possession of the federal government in and near these States were either besieged or menaced by warlike preparations, and especially Fort Sumter was nearly surrounded by well-protected hostile batteries, with guns equal in quality to the best of its own, and outnumbering the latter as sever the federal Union was openly avowed. In accordance with this purpose an ordinance had cello, and from the grave at the Hermitage, tion from foreign powers. Finding this condi-have ceased to be regarded, then we are tion of things, and believing it to be an impera-

tive duty upon the incoming Executive to prevent, if possible, the consummation of such actempt to destroy the federal Union, a choice of means to that end became indispensable. This choice was made, and was declared in the innugural address. The policy chosen looked to the exhaustion of all peaceful measures before a re-sort to any stronger ones. It sought only to hold the public places and property not already wrested from the government, and to collect the revenue, relying for the rest on time, discussion, and the ballot-hox. It promised a continuance of the mails, at government expense, to the very people who were resisting the government, and t gave repeated pledges against any disturbances to any of the people, or any of their rights, of all that which a President might constitutionally and justifiably do in such a case. Every-War Department on the 4th of March, was by that department placed in his hands. This letter expressed the professional opinion of the visions, and with a view of holding possession of the same, with a force of less than 20,000 good and well disciplined men. This opinion was concurred in by all the officers of his command, and then memoranda on the subject were made inclosures of Major Anderson's letter .-The whole was immediately laid before Lieuienant-General Scott, who at once concurred with Major Anderson in his opinion. On reion, such the prediction of the Democratic , flection, however, he took full time, consulting party of Penn-ylvania in '56. The danger with other officers, both of the army and the navy, and at the end of four days came reluctantly, but decidedly, to the same conclusion as tional Presidential candidate by a sectional | before. He also stated, at the same time, that party-has since taken place, and its fearful | no such sufficient force was then at the control of the government, or could be raised and brought to the ground within the time when the provisions in the fort would be exhausted. In a purely military point of view this reduced the duty of the Administration, in the case, to the mere matter of getting the garrison safely out of the fort. It was believed, however, that to abandon that position, under the circumstances, would be utterly ruinous; that the necessity under which it was to be done would not be fully understood; that by many it would be

construed as a part of a voluntary policy; that at home it would discourage the friends of the Union, embolden its adversaries, and go far to insure to the latter a recognition abroad; that, in fact, it would be our national destruction consummated. This could not be allowed .-Starvation was not yet upon the garrison, and ere it would be reached. Fort Pickens might be reinforced. This last would be a clear indication of policy, and would better enable the country to accept the evacuation of Fort Sumter s a military necessity. An order was at once directed to be sent for the landing of the troops from the steamship Brooklyn into Fort Pickens, This order could not go by land, but must take the longer and slower route by sea. The first return news from the order was received just one week before the fall of Sumier. The news tself was that the officer commanding the Sabine, to which vessel the troops had been trans quasi-armistice of the late administration, and of the existence of which the present adminis tration, up to the time the order was dispatched had only too vague and uncertain rumors to fi attention, had refused to land the troops. To now reinforce Fort Pickens, hefore a crisis would be reached at Fort Sumter, was impossible, rendered so by the near exhaustion of prorisions in the latter named fort. In precaution against such a conjuncture the government had a few days before commenced preparing an expedition, as well adapted as might be, to re-

lieve For' Sumter, which expedition was intended to be ultimately used, or not, according to sircumstances. The strongest anticipated case for using it was now presented, and it was resolved to send it forward, as had been intended In this contingency it was also resolved to noti fy the governor of South Carolina that he might expect an attempt would be made to provision the fort, and that if the attempt should not be resisted, there would be no effort to throw in men, arms or amminition, without further no ce, or in case of an attack upon the fort .-This notice was accordingly given, whereupon the fort was attacked and bombarded to its fall, without even awaiting the arrival of the provisoning expedition. It is thus seen that the assault upon and re duction of Fort Sumter was in no sense a mat-

er of self-defence on the part of the assallants. They well knew that the garrison in the fort could, by no possibility, commit aggression upon hem; they knew, they were expressly notified on that occasion be attempted, unless themselves, by resisting so much, should provoke more.—

They knew that this government desired to keep the garrison in the fort; not to assail them, but merely to maintain visible possession, and thus it been perfectly clear that by use of the states.

They whole at the wave which is the whole at the wave which is the whole at the wave which is the wave which wave which is the wave which wave which is the wave which wave wave which wav by resisting so much, should provoke more.merely to maintain visible possession, and thus it been perfectly clear that by use of the

ate dissolution, trusting, as hereinhetere stated, to time, discussion, and the bullot-hox for final adjustment, and they assailed and reduced the fort for precisely the reverse object, to drive out the visible authority of the federal Union, and thus force it to immediate dissolution. That this was their object the Executive well understood, and having said to them in the inaugural. address: "You can have no conflict without heing yourselves the aggressors," he took pains, not only to keep this declaration good, but also to keep the case so far from ingenious sophistry as that the world should not misunderstand it. By the affair at Fort Sumter, with its surrounding circumstances, that point was reached.— Then and thereby the assaiiants of the government began the conflict of arms, without a gun in sight, or in expectancy, to return their fire, save only the few in the fort, sent to that harbor years before for their own protection, and still ready to give that protection in whatever was lawful. In this act, discarding all else, they have forced upon the country the distinct issue; immediate dissolution or blood; and this issue embraces more than the fate of these United States. It presents to the whole family of man the question whether a constitutional republic or democracy, a government of the people, by the same people, can or cannot maintain its territorial integrity against its own domestic foes. presents the question whether discontented dividuals, too few in numbers to control the administration according to the organic law in any case, can always, upon the pretences made in this case, or any other pretences, or arbitrarily without any pretence, break up their government, and thus practically put an end to free government upon the earth.—It forces us to ask: "Is there in all republics this inherent and fatal weakness?" Must a government, of necessity, be too strong for the liberties of its own people, or too weak to maintain its own existence? viewing the issue, no choice was left but to call out the war power of the government, and so to resist the force employed for its destruction by force for its preservation. The call was made, and the response of the country was most gratifying, surpassing in unanimity and spirit the most sanguine expectations. Yet none of the States, commonly called Slave States, except Delware, gave a regiment through regular State organization. A few regiments have been organized within some others of these states by individual enterprise, and received into the government service. Of course, the second States, -called, and to which Texas had been joined about the time of the inauguration, gave no troops to the cause of the Union. The border States, so-called, were not uniform in their action, some of them being almost for the Union, while in others, as in Virginia. North Curolina, Tennessee and Arkansas, the Union sentiment was nearly repressed and silenced. The course taken in Virginia was the most remarkable, perhans the most important. A convention, elected by the people of that state to consider this very question of disrupting the federal Union, was will save their Government if the Govern-in session at the capital of Virginia when Fort, ment itself will do its part only indifferent-Samter fell. To this body the people had chosen a large majority of professed Union men.—
Almost immediately after the fall of Sunter little difference whether the present movemany members of that majority went over to ment at the South be called "secession" the original disunion minority, and with them or "rebellion." The movers, however, well adopted an ordinance for withdrawing the State understand the difference. At the beginally and justifiably do in such a case. Everything was furborne, without which it was believed possible to keep the government on foot. On the 5th of March, the present incumbent's On the 5th of March, the present incumbent's upon Samter or then given that assault, is not first full day in office, a letter from Major Andefinitely known. Although they submitted of moral sense, as much of devotion to law the ordinance for ratification to a vote of the people, to be taken on a day then somewhat more than a month distant, the convention and the Legislature, which was also in session at matter, that reinforcements could not be thrown of the state, not members of either, immediate the same time and place, with the leading men dered necessary by the limited supply of proout of the Union. They pushed military preparations vigorously forward all over the State. They seized the United States armory at Hur- invented an ingenious sophism, which, if per's Ferry, and the pavy yard at Gosport, near conceded, was followed by perfectly logical per's Ferry, and the pavy yard at Gosport, near Norfolk. They received, perhaps invited, into steps, through all the incidents, to the their State large bodies of troops, with their warlike appointments, from the so-called seceded States. They formally entered into a treaty of temporary alliance with the so-called stitution, and therefore largfully and peaceful-Confederate States, and sent members to their Congress at Montgomery, and finally they permitted the insurrectionary government to transferred to their capital at Richmond. The people of Virginia have thus allowed this giant rrection to make its nest within her borders, and this government has no choice left but to less to regret, as the loyal citizens have in due form claimed its protection. Those loyal citizensthis government is bound to recognize and protect as being in Virginia. In the border States, so-called, in fact the middle States, there are those who favor a policy which they call armed neutrality. That is an arming of those of the Union who could have been brought States to prevent the Union forces passing one way, or the disunion the other, over their soil. This would be disunion completed. Figuratively speaking, it would be the building of an impassable wall along the line of separation, and yet not quite an impassable one, for under the guise of neutrality it would tie the hands of the Union men, and freely pass supplies from among them to the insurrectionists which it could not do, as an open enemy. At a stroke it would take all the trouble off the hands of secession, except only what proceeds from the external blockade. It would do for the disunionists that which of all things they most desire—feed them well and give them disunion without a struggle of their own. It recognizes no fidelity to the Constitution: no obligation to maintain the Union; and while very many who have favored it are, doubtless, loyal citizens, it is nevertheless very injurions in effect. Recurring to the action of the government, it may be stated that first a call vas made for 75,000 militia, and rapidly follow-

ing this, a proclamation was issued for closing the ports of the insurrectionary districts, by proceedings in the nature of blockade. So far, all was believed to be strictly legal. At this point the insurrectionists announced their purpose to enter upon the practice of

privateering.

Other calls were made for volunteers to erve three years, unless sooner discharged, and also for large additions to the regular army and navy. These measures, whether strictly legal or not, were ventured upon under what appeared to be a popular demand and a public necessity, trusting then, as now, substance or in name, outside of the Union, that Congress would readily rutify them .- | whence this magical omnipotence of "State It is believed that nothing has been done be- rights," asserting a claim of power to lawyoud the constitutional competency of Congress. Soon after the first call for militia it was considered a duty to authorize the commanding general, in proper cases, according to his discretion, to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus; or, in other words, to arrest and detain, without resort to the ordinary processes and forms of law, such individuals as he might deem dangerous to the public safety. This authority has purposely been exercised but very sparingly. Neverheless the legality and propriety of what has een done under it are questioned, and the edged the Constitution of the United States attention of the country has been called to and the laws and treaties of the United the proposition tint one who is sworn to take States made in pursuance of the Constitucare that the laws be faithfully executed, should not himself violate them. Of course some consideration was given to the question that the giving of bread to the few brave and of power and propriety before this matter was If they break from this, they can only do hungry men of the garrison was all which would acted upon. The whole of the laws which so against law and by revolution. The U-

this question was presented. It was not be-lieved that any law was violated. The pro-vision of the Constitution that the privilege of the writ of habers corpus shall not be sus-pended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it, and convenient to a provision that such priviles. equivalent to a provision that such privilege may be suspended when in case of rebellion, invasion, the public safety does require it. It was decided that we have a case of rebel-hon, and that the public safety does require the qualified suspension of the privilege of the writ, which was authorized to be made. Now it is insisted that Congress and not the executive, is vested with this power. But the Constitution itself is silent as to which or who is to exercise the power, and as the provision was plainly made for a dangerous emergency, it cannot be believed that the framers of the instrument intended that in every case the danger should run its course until Congress could be called together, the very assembling of which might be prevented, as was intended in this case by the rebellion. No more extended argument is now afforded, as an opinion at some length will probably be presented by the attorney-general. Whether there shall be any legislation on the subject, and if so, what, is submitted entirely to the better judgment of Congress. The for-bearance of this government had been so extraordinary and so long continued as to lead ome foreign nations to shape their action as if they supposed the early destruction of our national Union was probable. While this. on discovery, gave the executive some concern, he is now happy to say that the sovereignty and rights of the United States are now everywhere practically respected by foreign powers, and a general sympathy with the country

means necessary to their execution, some

single law made in such extreme tenderness of the citizen's liberty, that practically it re-lieves more of the guity than the innocent, should to a very limited extent be violated?

To state the question more directly, are all the laws but one to go unexecuted, and the

government itself to go to pieces lest that one be violated? Even in such a case would not

the official oath be broken if the government should be overthrown, when it was believed that disregarding the single law would tend to preserve it. But it was not believed that

is manifest throughout the world. The reports of the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, and the Navy will give the information in detail deemed necessary and convenient for your deliberation and action; while the Executive, and all the departments, will stand ready to supply omissions, or to communicate new facts, considered important for you to know. It is now recommended that you give the

legal means for making this contest a short and a decisive one; that you place at the control of the Government, for the work, at least four hundred thousand men and four hundred millions of dollars. That number of men is about one-tenth of those of proper ages within the regions where, apparently, all are willing to engage; and the sum is less than a twenty-third part of the money value owned by the men who seem ready to devote the whole. A debt of six hundred millions of dollars now, is a less sum per head than was the debt of our Revolution when we came out of that struggle; and the money value in the country now bears even a greater proportion to what it was then than does the population. Surely, each man has as strong a motive now to preserve our liber-ties as each had then to establish them.

A right result, at this time, will be worth more to the world than ten times the men and ten times the money. The evidence reaching us from the country leaves no doubt that the material for the work is abundant; and that it needs only the hand of legislation to give it legal sanction, and the hand of the Executive to give it practical shape and efficiency. One of the greatest perplexities of the Government is to avoid receiving troops faster than it can provide for them. In a word, the people will save their Government if the Govern-

, and order, and as much pride in and reverence for the history and Government of their common country as any other civilized and patriotic people. They knew they could make no advancement directly in the teeth of these strong and noble sentiments Accordingly they commenced by an insidious debauching of the public mind. They complete destruction of the Union. The sophism itself is, that any State of the U-<sup>1</sup> nion may, *consistently* with the national Conby, withdraw from the Union without the consent of the Union or of any other State, The little disguise that the supposed right is to be exercised only for just cause, them-

elves to be the sole judge of its justice, is too thin to merit any notice. With rebellion thus sugar-coated, they have been drugging the public mind of their section for more than thirty years; and until at length they have brought many good men to a willingness to take up arms against the Government the day offer some assemblage of men have enacted the farcical pretence of taking their State out

to no such thing the day before,

This sophism derives much, perhaps the whole, of its currency from the assumption that there is some omnipotent and sacred supremacy pertaining to a State-to each State of our Federal Union. Our States have neither more nor less power than that reserved to them, in the Union, by the Constitution—no one of them ever having been a State out of the Union. The original ones passed into the Union even before they cast off their British colonial dependence: and the new ones each came into the Union directly from a condition of dependence excepting Texas. And even Texas, in its temporary independence, was never desiginted a State. The new ones only took the designation of States on coming into the Union, while that name was first priorited for the old ones in and by the Declaration of Independence. Therein the "United Colonies" were declared to be "free and independent States;" but, even then, the object plainly was not to declare their indepenlence of one another, or of the Union, but directly the contrary, as their mutual pledge and their mutual action, before, at the time, and afterwards, abundantly show,— The express plighting of faith, by each and all of the original thirteen, in the Articles of Confederation, two years later, that the Union shall be perpetual, is most conclusive. Having never been States, either in

fully destroy the Union itself? Much is said about the "sovereignty" of the States; but the word even is not in the National Constitution; nor, as is believed, in any of the State constitutions. What is a "sovereignty," in the political sense of the term? Would it be far wrong to define it "a political community without a political superior?" Tested by this, no one of our States, except Texas, ever was a sovereignty. And even Texas gave up the character on coming intion, to be, for her, the supreme law of the land. The States have their status in the Union, and they have no other legal status,

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# THE WAR!

### HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MIS-SOURI!

Battle Between the Federal and State Forces. Great Slaughter on Both Sides !- WANSAS CATY. July 7.—We are indebted to the Kansa-Journal for a copy of the Fort Scott Demo crat of the 7th inst. It contains an account of a battle between the Missouri State troops under Gov. Jackson and Gen. Raines, puin bering, by their accounts, from ten to this teen thousand, and the U.S. forces, under Col. Siegel, numbering fifteen hundred in

Our informant says that on Wednesday the 3d inst., the State troops left Rupe! Point and moved south to Murray's, miles. On Friday morning at 8 o'clock they broke up camp and marched south in the direction of Carthage. They were med by Col. Seigel with 1500 men, who immediately gave them buttle. The first onset regulted in the State troops being driven back some distance, and the officers ordered are

The centre gave way, but the order not being heard on the flanks, the advancing United States troops were in danger of he ing surrounded. The flanks finally fell back slowly, keeping up the fight with their field, artillery, which made fearful havoe. At the riage. crossing of Day Fork our lines were very near being broken, when by the timely ar rival of 200 Union men from Shoul creek they crossed with a loss of but five killed and two mortally wounded.

The 5attle continued, the United States troops alternately fighting and retreating. until dark, when they reached Carthage, having crossed Back Branch and Spring river on the way. The fighting was all done with the artillery; Colonel Seigel retreating as soon as they advanced.

The loss on Jackson's side was very great Our informant says he counted 70 or 80 wounded on the field, and in houses by the way side. At Dry Fork a large amount of beef was thrown out of wagons it is suppos ed to make room for the dead. Another informant says he bassed over a

part of the field of battle yesterday morning, and saw wagons and hacks passing in every direction, gathering up the dead for interment. The loss on the part of the State troops cannot be less that from 300 to

The ground in many places was strewn with the dead horses, and the stench was sickening. The whole country was laid des olate, fences torn down, crops trampled in to the ground, and houses plundered.

Gov. Jackson announces his intention of fortifying Carthage until Price and M'Cullough arrive from Arkansas with reintorce ments, when he will act on the offensive and enforce the laws of the State.

Col. Seigel remained in the direction of Sarcoxie, where he expected reinforcements Nothing can be heard from Major Sturior General Lyon.

The Battle an Missouri Additional Parties Colonel Seigel's adjutant, who comes bearer of dispatches, gives additional particulars of the battle near Carthage. The State with five pieces of artillery, cavalry on each flank and infantry in the rear. The artillery of Col. Seigel approached within 800 yards with four cannon in the centre, a bo**dy of infantry and a six-pounder, u**nder Lieut. Col. Hassondare, on the left. Col Soloman's command, with one six-pounder was on the right, and a body of infantry was also behind the centre.

The artillery on Colonel Seigel's left open-

ed fire with shrappell, and soon the engagment became general. The enemy had no grape, and their artillerists being poor, their balls went over the heads of the Federal cut off his baggage train, which was three times realized out of cot miles back, when a retrogade movement, blankets or rotten ships. was ordered, and the train was reached in good order, surrounded by infantry and ared through a high bluff, on each side of which the enemy's cavalry were posted in \ large numb⊬rs.

when by a rapid movement of his artillery he poured a heavy cross fire of canister shot in ten minutes the State forces were seat-the article, and next week came out an as he wished to make a lew remarks. tered in every direction. Eighty-five rider-editorial in its columns, declaring it as "a less horses were captured and sixty-five shot guns, a number of revolvers, and Bowie- rank treasonable communication."

five miles, and Colonel Brown's Regiment, self as he chose. sixteen miles from Mount Vernon, pressing forward to reinforce Col. Seigel. Liout. Col. Wolff was not killed, as first reported.

## WAR NEWS FROM WESTERN VIR-GINIA.

A Shirmich near Lowel Hill-The Confed rates under Ex-Congressman, Garnett Cut off. ceived of a brilliant skirmish near Laurel country? Hill yesterday afternoon, by the Fourteenth Ohio and Ninth Indiana Regiments. The Confederates, comprising Garnett's command, were beaten back, abandoning their rifle pits, in which were the crack Georgia Regiment. The officers were seen vainly attempting to rally them to an attack.

must soon come to extremities. They are now attempting to cut a new road through dan's column reached Beverly (capital of Randolph county) on Tuesday night. The

Federal lines are gradually advancing. Two Doys' Fighting at Laural Hill. Buck-MANNON, June 11th .- A courier from Lauwith cannon. The enemy were strongly entreached, and supposed to be eight thou- every creature!" sand strong. Their sixpounders fell three hundred yards short of the Federal lines,

Col. Steadman yesterday afternoon advanced 100 men to draw the confederates out of their entrenchments, and succeeded. but a shell from the federal lines quickly

scattered them in every direction. A cessation of hostilities took place last

night in consequence of a severe min storm, but the fight would be resumed this morning. ding the entrenchments, and he hopes to

dislodge the enemy to-day. Buckmanner, July 11.—A courier who another column, and left Gen. McClellan's camp this morning Near Philadelphia." says his force bad divided and started in two divisions to surround the enemy, who have a force of 2,500 men, and are very strongly fortified.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) Farmer says A petition to Congress, calling for a Na- lieution. tional Convention, has been recently put inbeen numerously signed by men of both

to circulation in this city, and has already parties."

The Compiler.



union of lakes—the union of lands— The Union of States none would sever: The union of hearts—the nuion of hands— And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA: MONDAY MORNANG, JULY 15, 1861.

169 It is believed at Gen. Scott's headquarters that the old chieftain will take the

mont is to have command of a grand experand to make ports of delivery ports of entry; dition down the Mississippi river, for the in certain cases to collect duties on shiphoard;

all intermediate fortified places.

- --

The correspondence between the new Commerce. Virginia, is published. It contains no mat- States to capture or return fugitive slaves. ter of special interest. Gov. Pierpontasks. Mr. Mallony (Ky) moved to lay it on the the President for a sufficient military force table. to put down the rebellion in Virginia, and Mr. Stratton (N. J.) raised a point that the President will send a large force for that adopted the day before, prescribing business purpose. The Secretary of the Interior in- for the session. forms Gov. Pierpont that under the last apportionment Virginia is entitled to eleven;

INTIt is ascertained that after the discharge of the three months' troops there will be still an available lorce of volunteers' amounting to 180,000 men, which added to | Mr. Hutchins (Ohio) moved to lay the appeal the regular army will constitute a total on the table. This was agreed to, and the force of 230,000 officers and men.

Pr Thirty-two West Pointer-, just gradnated, have arrived in Washington, and been made drill masters.

169 We learn from the Boston Adecrtiser lars. - Sr. Louis, July 11 .- Lieut. Toskin, that Cook's Boston battery, and the Sixth he was refused. and Eighth Massachusetts regiments, now, stationed at the Relay House, who original- jority, and the resolution was passed-year troops were posted on a ridge in the prairie, ly volunteered for three menths, have tendered their services to the Government for three years or the war.

> Gen. Scott, with the approval of the ! War Department, has issued an order prohibiting the transmission of telegraphic dis- Judiciary; Mr. Cavode, (Pa.,) of Expenditures patches relative to the movements of the Mr. Blait. (Mo.) of Military Alliars; Mr. Critarmy, unless approved by the Commanding stenden. (Ky.,) of Foreign Relations; Mr. Fen-

The demand for horses in the army s creating quite a movement in "flesh." troops. After two hours' firing the enemy's artillery were entirely silenced and their the spoils" from afar, is unbridled. They II ) offered a resolution that the Senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the spoils from afar, is unbridled. They II ) offered a resolution that the Senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the command of Lieut, J. F. Bailey. Through the senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the senate proceed to propose, other than that provided for by the senate proceed the senate proceed the senate proceed the senate procedure. ranks broken. About 150 of their cavalry behold prospective profits even larger than then undertook to outflank Col. Seigel and those realized out of cotton coats, shoddy

good order, surrounded by infantry and artiflery, and thus the retreat was continued | Gazette, one of our most spirited Democratic ing that whereas, a conspiracy has been formatillery, and thus the retreat was continued | Gazette, one of our most spirited Democratic ing that whereas, a conspiracy has been formatillery, and thus the retreat was continued | Gazette, one of our most spirited Democratic ing that whereas, a conspiracy has been formatillery. till a point was reached where the road pass- exchanges, has for some time had a bitter the United States, and that the people in several justifier of those who have committed such late appearance; limbs cut from the trees were so suitable to the wants of the soldier. dispute with the Inquirer, of the same town, States (meaning the Second States) have ata violent Republican paper. Week before tempted to withdraw them from the Union, and certain Senators knowing it, had not advised By a feint of intending to pass around last, the Gozette published as a communication the Government of its progress; therefore he it the bluffs Col. Seigel drew the envalry in a tion, heading it with a few introductory re-i Resolved. That Senators Mason. Hunter, solid body into the road from their position, marks, some extracts from a speech deliver chell and others from these States be expelled ered by President Lincoln in Congress .- from the Senate. Laid over. into their ranks, and at the same time the Thething was so well done, that the Inquirer, The joint resolution No. 1, to approve of alty of death. Yet a Daniel was found, who men, they having fought, as the saying is, around, in a few moments "Gay and Hapinfantry charged in double quick time, and with due simplicity, made a greedy late abcertain acts of the President, was taken up.

knives were picked up from the ground.

Col. Seigel did not surround Carthage, as

A Clergyman Hissel for Preaching Prace.— It was an extraordinary time, and absolutely reported yesterday, but attempted to reach | Rev. Mr. Armstrong, of the Methodist necessary that business must be done rapidly. a piece of woods on the north side of the Church, in Newark, New Jersey, was hissed postponement until to-morrow. Not agreed to, town, and after two hours desperate fighted on Sunday week for preaching in favor of Mr. King (N. Y.) officed an amendment that ing, in which all the forces on both sides peace. When the first his was heard, fifty in six mouths after the re-establishment of the were engaged, and in which Lieut, Taske peace. When the first his was heard, fifty in six months after the re-establishment of the read this little story, and learn wisdom We immediately countermarched to our

Col. S. succeeded in reaching the woods, feet, and would have hurried the offender act of July, 1861. and the enemy retired to Carthage. Col. into the street but for the interference of . Mr Latham (Cal.) said that as a member of minate his ball of excommunication against in which one was killed and forty-two Quartermaster's hands for the use of the Surely there must be patriotism enough in which one was killed and forty-two Quartermaster's hands for the use of the Surely there must be patriotism enough. Seigel fell back on Sarcoxic, whence hapro- into the street out for the interference of the interference o messenger met General Sweeny's command ligious hisser be permitted to express him-the bill.

min Wood had not been six hours in Wash- the other nets of the President. ington before a Republican said aloud in his to reduce that in the same manner. He said it they consider right and just, we can only met with no opposition. We entered Mar- have written this remarkable message. of compromise, the Capitol shall be crim-that the strength of the also wanted to make CINCINNATI, July 11 .- Details have been re- soned with his blood." Have we a free war on the harpies, who are busy around the

tary to the new Brigadier General, Hurl, corpus by the President. He thought it enbut just appointed from that State. It de-tirely without warrant of law, and was not clares that he has seen no military service, prepared to vote for the resolution in all its By this movement the Confederate sup- and is unfit for the post in every respect. | Parts. plies of provisions were cut off and they If intrusted with a command, he will imitate and navy shall be increased without limitathe Generals Pierce and Schenck failures, tion to time. I wish to know whether the the weeds to reopen their communications, The Administration seems to look for polibut every outlet is watched. Gen. McClel- ticians to command our armies instead of soldiers!-- Easton Sentinel.

The Springfield Republican not long ago published an article on "War as a means large standing army, but would willingly leave rel Hill says that fighting has been going of Grace" The topic reminds one of on there for the previous two days. The "Scripture Dick's" reading of the Bible, opposition forces were within a mile and a adapted to the Beecher theology, - "Go ye the Senate is in favor of a permanent standing half of each other, and the conflict was into all the world and shoot the gospel into

A rumor has obtained in France and whilst the Federal 12 pounders were doing England that Prince Napoleon has been the House of Representatives presenting a bill great execution. The messenger saw some formally invited by President Lincoln to diffeen or twenty bodies of the confederates. visit America.

Peace meetings are being held in Maine. Connecticut, Iowa, Michigan, Illi-

nois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio. To those of our readers who feel like taking a sail, a fish, and a plunge in the

another column, and headed "Sea Bathing

Forney's Complaind, -That the House of Representatives " can't stand the Press."

The Boston Atlas and Bee, a strong administration journal, has suspended pub-

Mr. Baker, (Republican,) of Oregon, in a speech delivered in the Senate of the United States on Wednesday last, is reported to have said: "We had better run the Billy Wilson's New York regiment risk to creetin despotism than to lose the Uni- amendments the bill was passed.

CONGRESS

On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Trumbull, of Il., announced the death of Stephen A. Dong-1. He spoke of the deceased in terms of the highest eulogy, and was followed by Messrs. passage. McDongal, Collamer, Nesmith Browning and Anthony. The usual resolutions were adopted, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Stevens, (Pa.,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill provide for the collection of duties on imports for a national loan, and for other purposes .-Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Also a bill to provide for the payment of the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United State: by the proclamation of: the time they were called into service till the 30th of June

Mr. Stevens said that there is much suffering among the soldiers, and there was no means to may them except by the passage of this bill. Mr. Vallandigham (Ohio) soid that he trust-I there would be no objection to it.

The bill was then passed. It appropriates -86.000,000.

Mr. Washburne. (III..) from the Committee field, when the army advances, in his caron Commerce, reported a bill further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, 167 A Washington letter in the Philadel- and for other purposes. [It is designed to phia North American says that Gen. Fre- close the parts of entry in the seconded States, I rebels, etc. ] The bill was ordered to be printed, and re-committed to the Committee on

Government at Wheeling, Va., and the Ad- | Mr. Lovejay (III ) introduced a resolution, ministration, in which the former is official- declaring that in the judgment of the House it ly recognized as the rightful Government of is no part of the duty of soldiers of the United

the Secretary of War responds that the resolution was not admissable under the order.

The Speaker, for reasons given, overraled the point.

Mr. Carlisle (Va ) unsugees-fully sought members in the House of Representatives. submit an amendment to the resolution. Mr. Stratton, without meaning any disce-

spect to the Speaker, appealed from his decis-

Speaker therefore was sustained. The liouse, by a vote of 66 year to 80 mays

refused to buy the resolution on the table. Mr. Carlisle (Va ) again ineffectually appealed to Mr. Lovejoy to withdraw his demand for ing, so fierce for blood, says the Police Gathe previous question on the resolution of the zeth, that they are actually going stark mad former, desiring to ofter an amendment. But

The main question was ordered by ten ma-

The death of Senator Donglas, was also announced in the House, Messrs, Richardson, McClemand, Cristenden, Cox, Wickliffe and others, making very appropriate speeches.

mittee of Ways and Means: Mr. Washburne, (III...) of Commerce : Mr. Bingham, (Ohio.) of ton, (N. Y.,) of Claims. These are the most important Committees. Mr. McPherson is of Expend-tures in the Navy Department.

Mr. Clark (N. II.) offered a resolution declar Resolved. That Senators Mason, Hunter, chell and others from these States be expelled

Mr. Polk (No.) wished the matter laid over,

Mr. Fessenden (Me.) said it could not be pected that busine-s should be done in the uslual way, and put off to give time for speeches.

thinks the enemy lost nearly 200 in killed, members of the congregation sprang to their authority of the United States the standing therefrom.

He saw no reason for an increase of the reg-

Mr. Hale moved to add the word pavy, so a heaving, in Willard's Hotel-" If Ben Wood was quite evident from the manner in which dares to raise his voice in Congress in favor the people rallied to the call of the Government departments, and wanted to save the treasure Another Bud Appointment.—The Sprinfield by the rebels and filched by false friends.

Mr. Fessenden .- The bill says that the army limited, and suggest the following proviso:

Provided, That nothing berein contained

shall be so construed as to permanently increase the army and mavy beyond the force established by law. Mr. Wilson said he was not in favor of a

that to be settled by a future Congress. Mr. King .-- I merely wish to know whether

army or not. An unimportant technical debate ensued on the proposition of Mr. Fessenden, which was finally withdrawn by that gentleman. At two o'clock a message was received from

for the collection of revenue upon imports; and consideration the 4th section, referring to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus be

stricken out-negatived. Mr. Polk then got the floor, and after speakng some time, Mr. Wilson moved that the bill lie over until to-morrow, to allow Mr. Polk to continue his remarks. Agreed to.

The Senate then took up the House bill, en-Gen. Morris is posted on a hill comman- bring deep, we commend the advertisement titled "an act to collect the revenue on imof the Atlantic Railroad, published in ports," &c. [This is the force bill, which had just been rushed through the House.]
In debating the bill, Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, said that there were but few secession-

ists in his State, but the people were in favor of peace measures. His instructions were of that purport, and be moved that 200,000 be inserted instead of 500,000 men. This number, he said, was sufficient to protect the capital and all the loval States from invasion, and if more than this number was required they could easir be obtained. The amendment was disagreed to. The bill was amended by increasing the num-

izing a loan to the amount of \$500,000,000, instend of \$400,000,000. After some other minor In the House, a message was received from

the Senate informing the House of the passage

of the bill remaining and remitting the duties on arms imported by the States since the first of May last or until January next.

Mr. Stevens asked that the bill be put on its

A warm debate ensued between Messrs Burnett and Mallory, of Ky., after which the from Camp Speilman, a task for which I bill was passed. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, reported from the committee on commerce a bill further to

and for other purposes, and asked unanimous consent to put it upon its passage. Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, remarked that if he understood the bill, it authorized the Presiports of entry after the difficulties shall have been settled. He thought that the treaty the President on the 18th of April, 1861, from rights existing between our government and

without restriction, and that those relations rould not be changed. He desired to know whether the objections to the bill hal been taken into consideration, In reply to the interrogatory, Mr. Washburne read an extract from the letter of Secretry Chase, in which it was stated that the right to prescribe at what points duties shall be

unquestioned. He called the previous question, and the year and nave having ocen deand 30 absent or not voting, Mr. McPherson The loan bill was then taken up; Mr. Vallag-

in a very forcible manner, in which he showed up Republican hollow-heartedness, as well as capture of Memphis and New Orleans, and to seize and confiscate vessels belonging to the unconstitutional acts of the Administration. On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr. Sanishary resolution making amenuments to the constitution for a peaceable adjustment of the present

> day, teliting to the expulsion of Senators belonging to the secoded States, now absent from .

Wesses, Polk and Powell against it, it was laid In the House, the Army bill was taken up Burnett and Vallandigham opposed it. McClernand, Hickman, and others, advocated the measure. During the discussion, Mr. Love-Messis, Hickman and Burnett got to warm words, when Mr Stevens moved that the

A Suggestion.

and the bill passed.

Some of our military elitors are becomfor fear that a patriot may arise in the land who will descover a method of reconciling the nation, and restoring the fraternal bonds that have been broken, without the neces is ty of piling up thousands of slaughtered human beings on the field of battle. One of sconning the country. No attempt hav-ton, of Mechanicsburg : Major, C. A. Lyman, of them goes so far as to assert, that any man who dares to propose a compromise of any kind, will seal his political death,

Well, we have no political death to seal. so that we shall escape the terrible doom wigons. When within two miles of Fall- Guards, the other to Capt. Barton of the that must of necessity fall on the head of some other, and therefore we have no perchairm of the Joint Committee on the Li-sonal fear on that score. And again, we double quick time, going at the rate of six delivered a short address, the latter aboundary. He is also a member of the Committee are free from the effects of the anothema, miles to the hour, Company E taking the ing with true Irish wit. Our Captain has Expenditures in the Navy Department.

On Wednesday, in the Senate. Mr. Hale (N. for the reason that we have no compromise front of the 2d Regiment. Every year of left for Congress, and our company is under Forcestill at Command of Governto elect a chaplan for the present session of the Constitution and the laws, and to them enemy had fied, "like chaff before the heartfelt thanks for the bayelocks and to the ballot 35 votes were cast, of which we expect always to adhere. It may be mighty wind," leaving the road strewed drilling jackets, which were sent to us by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland had 33, and was de-possible that some abler and wiser head can with every incumberance in the way of the ladies of Adams county. We must not discover a way by which the Government rebellious many can be just, and yet the refreat, the whole country wearing a desogrievous wrongs against society and government. Nebuchadnezen, who was a more a large form in flames, being set on fire, the in the preparation of this box, both of expowerful man them any of our military eli- tebels having taken shelter therein. The dominions should-pray to the living God rebels, not less than 100 being killed and had more respect for his God than the like devils. We continued our march to edicts of the King, and he refused obedience within six miles of Martinsburg, and there to the decree, and in consequence thereof enemiped. We had scarcely fixed for a was cast into the lions' den. The God whom gence that then, Negley was cut off by the Daniel worshipped scaled the mouth of the rebels at Falling Waters. Our regiment, to the Constitution, and beating with feel- have fix wind upon unmistakably, it it would lions, and he walked around the den as After further discussion, Mr. Polk moved a safely as if he had been in the king's palace. Our military editors would do well to ing us that the brigade had entered camp, for the things sent by them. One act of

For a man to sit in his sanctum, and fulthat he had not agreed to all the provisions of or who dares to exercise the part of a freeman, and the rights inherent to his politinlar army, or for the suspension of the act of cal condition, is supremely ridiculous; and we understood a large force were entrench-AN. Y. paper says the Hon. Benja- habeas corpus, though he was willing to endorse if he is vain enough to suppose that he can ed. Company E being detailed as scouts, thereby deter other men from doing what we took the right of the country, and scoursay that he is an eligible candidate for the tinsburg one hour in advance of the army,

lunatic asylum. We think that the true course for the Government to pursue is, to carry on the fled an hour and a half previously. On our Mr. Kennedy (Md ) wished to enter a protest the successful vindication of the law stripes on all the public buildings, the citi- determined upon, provided Fort Pickens gress owes to itself the duty of crushing fana-(III.) Register is anything but complimentary to the new Brigadier General, Hurl, corpus by the President. He thought it enters a protest the successful vindication of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the efficiency of the successful vindication of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the efficiency of the successful vindication of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the either determined upon, provided Fort Pickens against the supposition of the writ of habers to the successful vindication of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the either determined upon, provided Fort Pickens against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the either determined upon, provided Fort Pickens against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the either determined upon, provided Fort Pickens against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the either determined upon, provided Fort Pickens against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the either determined upon, provided Fort Pickens against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the either determined upon, provided Fort Pickens against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings, the either determined upon, provided Fort Pickens against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all the puone buildings against the supposition of the law,—stripes on all t and that will insure the integrity of the Wednesday evening, just as we were about provision the starving garrison in Sumpter. pon—the torch of discord.—Bultimore Americountry, and restore the fraternal relations of the people, he will not only be gladly heard, but instead of sealing his political death, by will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the displayer of the people, he will be elevated to the people of the people, he will be elevated to the people of the people, he will be elevated to the people of the peo a savior of his country, and his name and miles from Martinsburg, on the memory will be revered as long as a free-ter road, where we remained until 10 o'clock service, on the 4th. At dawn of day we discovered. The U

who are so afraid that human gore will not conflict, but managing to keep out of the It is not worth while to discuss the many be poured out to stain the land, a way by range of our guns, knowing that we would palpable, if anything so obscure can be calwhich they can give more force to their not be able to follow on foot. for the rifle, and join themselves to the the kind. men for whose blood they thirst, and then purpose of burying their dead, which of created the Union. It was the work of the \$28,000, and her net profit to the owners is \$28,000, and her net profit to the owners is \$20,000 for ton weeks. an engrossed bill for the signature of Senators. the people will believe that they have a course was allowed, our men having previse States and of the people thereof. Had ously buried that in the bill under right to say whether the thingshall be settled ously buried thirteen, which they found in Pennsylvania refused to ratify the Constitution without a fight or not. Otherwise it will one place. The enemy buried some ten in tion she would not have become part of the bathsucht that they are only relient when be thought that they are only valiant when them towards Winchester. other men fight their battles, and they are themselves at a convenient distance from number of rebel prisoners. They say the cannon balls and Minnie bullets:

Glad to Hear it.

all before it. We advise these patriots to ginia Republican,"

LETTERS FROM CAMP.

MARTINSHIRG, VA., ) July 4, 1861.

FRIEND STABLE :-- When I last wrote you, promised an account of our movements feel myself incompetent.

ment was in contemplation. This was made certain in the evening, when we were told by the addition of six regiments, from New that three days' rations would be furnished. York, New Hampshire, and the 25th Penndust to suspend the ports of entry in the second-during the night, and that we should not sylvania. When I compare the condition ed States, still recognizing them, however, as retire. In consequence of provisions not arriving, this was postponed until Sunday, first States in the Union, having as she has when we commenced cooking and packing many of her best sons in the ranks, to be so those of Europe rendered these parts of entry preparatory to a march. At 12 o'clock at shamefully neglected. The 3d Regiment night we formed line, and by 1 o'clock moved out of camp, on double quick time, leaving tents and camp equipages behind, are informed that the rebels will there as we were informed that we would have make a stand. Our brigade is again changan engagement before morning, at Dam No. 4, on the Potomac, four miles from camp: (col. Stone arrived last evening with his right to prescribe at what points duties shall be a out one account and countermarching, brigade. I suppose our force is 35,000 collected, and commerce be carried on, was but from marching and countermarching, brigade. I suppose our force is 35,000 on account of incompetent guides, we march-1 strong at this place. manded upon the final pa-sage of the bill it ed not less than eight miles. On our arwas carried. 135 votes for the bid, 10 against, rival at the Potomac we concentrated with Gen. Negley's brigade, but met no enemy. Whilst stopping to refresh ourselves, we digham took the floor and addressed the House received orders to return to camp and strike tents immediately-which was done, after a countermarch, arriving in camp about 6 o'clock, a march seeming almost improbagave notice that he should introduce a joint ble in so short a time. After packing and loading our wagons, we started for Williamsport. When we arrived within half a three-fourths of a mile from the town and Mr. Plack moved that the Schate proceed to mile of said place, we were ordered back the consideration of his resolution read vester-1 two miles, to encamp, in a field to the right, on the banks of the Potomac, where we arrived wearied and completely saturated After some debate, and an ineffectual effort with rain. I never experienced so sudden to amend, the re-olution was passed—year 32, and heavy a shower. In consequence of for us. Music, both vocal and instrumental, The bill to legalize cousin acts of the Presi our wagons by some means being delayed, enlivened us, and an able and patriotic ad-The bill to legalize ecuain acts of the Frest von angular spend of the first came up, and after speaches by many of us were compelled to lie down in dress was defivered. We then proceeded our wet clothes. At 3 o'clock in the morn-, to our quarters. ing we were again aroused, and ordered to Camp Life.-Here we are awakened in It appropriates about \$107 000,000. Messis, march, tion, Negley taking the advance.— the morning by the booming of the cannon. On arriving at the river we undertook to followed by the "reveille" from a score of reverse the usual order by forming in un- drums, and the members of the Pennsyl declared that the North meant to put down dress parade, to the great amusement of vania Infantry hasten to "fall in." The rebellion, witther through the government or, crowde of citizens. We then commenced men are then drilled in front of their quarfording the river-many whose fancy ran ters, by Hardee and various other authors, in that way to the tune of "Dixie" and Visitors are only allowed between the hours cents per pound on syrup of sugar cane. committee rise and report; which was agreed The previous question was then called "Johnny's gone for a soldier boy"—ocea- of 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. The lst regiment is cents per gallon on molasses, 5 cents per sionally one taking a plunge, your humble now both armed and equipped. The medi- pound on coffee, 15 cents per pound on servant sharing the same fate, taking a cal staff comprises Drs. Green and Jones, of plunge-bath over a rock, the result of gap-the Seventh, together with Surgeon Louis ing about, a habit he has formed within the W. Reed and Assistant Surgeon Edward country --e-pecially those of them who have last three months. On placing our feet on W. Breneman of the First. It almost sur- always been shouting for a high tariff. Virginia soil, loud linzzas went up, making prises one in visiting the hospital to see

> ing been made on the part of the rebels, of Lock Haven, saddles.) clothing houses struck and shattered by shell also several taken prisoners. On our side one in connection with two others purched to his which. On arriving at the supposed have since been recaptured by our men.— Early on Wednesday morning, our army commenced a move to Martinsburg, where and against orders-a very reckless attempt. We halted in front of the rebels' head-

man lives to treasure it up in his heart. On the 4th. At dawn of day we discovered in deciments. A good a company of rebel troop in advance, from Mr. Lincoln's arguments. A good We would suggest to these gentlemen brandishing their swords and inviting us to, cause is often damaged by a bad advocate.

Saturday, 6th.-Our pickets bring in

but will not stand a fight, as they are mak-ing every preparation to leave, having sent, tween the States so ratifying the same," everything on to Winchester. I do not evidently implying that if other States re-In passing over a considerable portion of believe they will make a regular stand any- fused to ratify, the Constitution would not our county during the past week, we are where in Virginia, as a perfect panic has be binding upon them.

taken possession of them. The prisoners: It was wholly unnecessary for the Presidence. pleased to learn that our article in our last inform us that they are very much dispirit deut to advance his untenable theory in ore edition upon the "No party Now," was ed. I should like to give you an account der to compact new the compact new to compact new generally approved. Never in the history of our batteries, with their workings, but made the States members of a compact nation, on the 4th, that there are twenty-are of our country were the people so anxious will have to close, as we expect to move.— tion from which they have no power to members of the House who will vote against to participate once more in an election The road is now open for mail communica- withdraw at pleasure. campaign, than they are at present. They tion, so that any of the friends can send side to pursue the criticism.—Pairiot & are thoroughly disgusted at our State Gov-matter or come with perfect safety them. ernment and our corrupt Legislature of the selves. For further particulars in regard to past winter, and when they speak they will the movements of the army, I fefer you to make the "No Party" patriots tremble in the "American Union," a small paper isher of the army to 500,000 men, and by author- their boots. There is a storm brewing that sned under the control of Gen. Patterson.

joying unusually good health and spirits.

Yours, BAGENEY, Monday, July 8th.—We this day captured thirty-six rebel scouts, with their horses and accontrements. It seems this is the only way we can get a chance at them, as they manage to keep far enough in advance. Talk about their southern chivalry ! They boast that one of them can whip live On Saturday, 29th June, from close ob northern men; but I tell you it takes five servation, I discovered that a forward move- of us to eatch one of them, as they are very swift on foot.

> of these men with ours, I am compelled to cry shame upon Pennsylvania! One of the will be compelled to remain here as two or three hundred of the men are barefooted. To-day we move on to Winchester, as we It is composed of the 2d Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, New York and Wisconsin. BAGENEY.

CAMP WAYNE, West Chester, ) July 5, 1861. Editor of Compiler-Dear Sir :- A communication from this Camp no doubt will prove accentable to the readers of your paper .--The 4th was duly celebrated. The two regiments which are encamped here formed into line, accompanied by one of the brass liste Democrat of Wednesday. bands from Philadelphia, and paraded to: West Chester. Our Camp is situated about commands a very pretty view. Maj. Gen. tary of the Treasury requires, in addition to McCall was present and inspected our arms. After inspection we paraded through the principal streets and thence to the grove, 1862, he estimates the probable deniands where an acceptable repast was prepared upon the Treasury at \$318,519,581.

the welkin ring. Time having been given how cleanly it is kept; an air of ecunfort to diess, we immediately formed on the prevades the whole. The officers of the and men from the militia for time mentle, road leading to Martinsburg, Gen. Negley's Seventh are: Colonel, Elisha Harvey, of there are now in the service of the United brigade taking to the right, for the purpose | Wilkesbarre ; Lieut, Colonel, Joseph Tot-

we proceeded on our way without interrup- Since my last, two presentations were tion—our train of wagons, with a sufficient guard, bringing up the rear, covering a line made, both of flags and a sword; one was of at least two miles and numbering 600 presented to Capt. Neff of the Lancaster Total volum'r force now in service, 135,660 men. ing Waters, a messenger passed the line. Union Guards. The sword was presented informing us of an engagement taking to Lieutenant O'Ronke, from the citizens knapsacks, haver-acks, canteens, saddles, forget the ladies of York Sulphur Springs, who sent us a box containing things which must have served in some campaign, as they by common balls, fences demolished, farm. They were urged on by patriotic motives of comfort of those that left them. All seemings of respect for the ladies of Y. S. It is vise to the dignity of the great occasion also requested of me to give the thanks of which has summoned it, at an unusual time, place, another messenger arrived, inform- the company to the citizens of Petersburg to the Capital. MILES.

# The President's Message.

paternity is unmistakable. No other man if these men are still allowed to embitter but the author of those remarkable speeches the hearts of the people, the evil will tell ed it until we reached Martinsburg, having delivered on the way to Washington, could

It contains but a single recommendation that the contest be made a short one by placing at the control of Government 400,-

000 men and 400,000,000 of dollars. war vigorously and energetically, and not army coming up, we encamped on the edge message gives us additional light. The to relax in a single measure necessary to of the town, and hoisted the stars and evacuation of Fort Sunter was at one time method for the settlement of the whole dog has his day"-that the secessionists of the officer in command of the Sabine to difficulty with honor to the Government, had theirs' and now we have ours'. On land the troops, and hence the attempt to until they cense to brandish their only west death, he will be elevated to the dignity of out as picket guards, and were placed two perhaps Mr. Harvey, the Minister to Portu-Winches- gal, was the man selected to perform that

> led palpable, absurdities in this part of the We had no particular 4th of July demon- message, but the declaration that, " the States, and not the States by the Union .-The last clause of the original Constitution

> > But we have no de-

French Artists Coming. The London correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial save: "I learn that several of the most distinwill assume a harricane's blast, and sweep. The office originally was that of the "Virguished French battle painters contemplate the editor making a visiting the scene of conflict in America, keep a sharp lookout, particularly the "No speedy stampede. S. Vandersloot is one of to perpetuate upon canvas the important Party" men.—Pottsville Standard. the assistant editors. Our men are all enevents which are being chacted there." Murder in Carlisle.

A sad gloom was thrown over our town

resterday morning by the announcement hat one of our most respectable citizens-Robert F. Noble-was foully murdered the previous night. It appears that Mr. Noble. in company with several others, went into he cating saloon of Mrs. Lobach, near the Market House, about Il o'clock, for the purpose of procuring some refreshment. here being some five or six U. S. soldiers from the garrison in at the time. The sol-Thursday, 9th .- We have been reinforced diers demanded something to drink, which was refused them by Mrs. Lobach, when they commenced a violent abuse of all present and threatened to "gut" the house, and whip those present-Mre Noble and his friends being quietly seated during all the time. The soldiers then suddenly extinguished the light and commenced an attack upon the citizens present by throwing glasses and cutting about in the dark with knives, and before Mr. Noble could make his escape he received three severe wounds. inflicted by a knife, one of which entered immediately below the shoulder-blade and cenetrated the lungs, which caused his death about three o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Noble leaves a wife and several children to mourn his untimely end.

An inquest was held by Coroner Smith, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. Six soldiers, named Chas. Focht. William Jones, Stephen Wurtzbaugh, Frances Wiley, H. Priest, and Lowis Gardner, have been arrested and identified as the parties who committed the murder —the last named being halfy injured and will probably die. The first five are in prison and will be tried at August term. - Co-

Treasury and War Reports. For the fiscal year just closed the Secre-

the appropriations already made, \$217,168,-850, nearly all of which is for the Army and Navy; and for the year ending June 30, The Secretary proposes to raise a portion of this immense sum by the following

means:

ly taxation, direct and indirect, \$20,090,000 \$ 120,000 000 Modifications of the Tariff are urged, especially by levying duties upon articles now exempt, and upon others lightly taxed. For instance, he recommends a duty of 21 cents per pound on brown sugar, 3 cents per pound on clayed sugar, 4 cents per pound on loaf and other refined sugar : : ! black tea, and 20 cents per pound on green

agreeable to the laboring classes of the From the Secretary of War's report the public will learn that under the call of the fifteenth of April last, for seventy-five thous-States 80,000 men Under the proclamation of the 1th

tea. All of which will, doubtless, be quite

of May, for volunteers to werve for the war, there have been recepted and are now in service, regiments equal to

Add to this lifty-five regiments, accepted but not yet in service, Add new regiments of regular conv. 25 too men. Aggregate sorce now at common 1, 310,000 men Deduct three morths men after their time expires,

Fanaticism Still Active.

If the powers at Washington desire and expect the cooperation of the Union men (like our merciful Creator did with fallen and everything that would impede a hasty would almost make one think that they maintain the Government, they must consign to the rear such pestilent fanatics as Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois. If they cannot rebuke, in some fitting manner, the bitter the purest kind, as they seemed regardless, abolition element as represented by him in Congress, it is a had omen for the perpetuity pense and trouble; one thing only seemed of our nationality in all its integrity. The tors, issued a decree that no person in his result of the battle proved disastrous to the to engross their attention and that was the passage of Mr. Lovejoy's resolution by the House-declaring that it is no part of the ed pleasant, joyful and full of glee. When duty of our soldiers to return fugitive slaves for the space of thirty days, under the pen-was killed and six wounded, all Wisconsin the god-send was examined, the boys sat —is a foolishly mischievous thing, e doubtted, in times like these, to stir up to botter py" was struck up, and, Mr. Editor, it would intensity the fends that were, in some dehave done you good to have heard it sung, gree, dying out under the pressure of the every member of the bunk joining in as greater questions before the nation. It was we were truly gay and happy. "Three one of those gratuitons abolition tricks, such times three " also arose from hearts loyal as Congress in so important a crisis, should

> Surely the miscrable agitators who have camp, completely worn down. This report arose from an attack on the advance comaroso from an attack on the advance com-tomatoes were sent to him, and he, with his thing, and ought to stand abashed at the pany, under the command of Lieut. Smith, accustomed liberality, placed them in the storm they have done so much to raise, left under the roof of the Capitol to from into insignificance the pitiful disciple of a erood which would still seek a petty notoricty whilst the nation is almost in the Mr. Lincoln wrote his own message. Its throcs of dissolution. But if there is not, upon the nation to the end of time and

through many a bitter conflict. We shall look with some anxiety to the future action of Congress on such topics as this introduced by the Illinois agitator .-At a time when even Henry Ward Beecher Upon one point and one point only the and Gerritt Smith are constrained to speak in subdued tones, apparently appalled at the evils they have helped to invoke, Contriflers with the vital interests of the nation, can, (Administration.)

For hard times the speculation in the steamer Cataline, burnt last week at Fortress Monroe, may be considered as satsfactorily profitable. Her first cost was \$18,000. The cost of running her for ten weeks would be much more than covered The Union derives no additional strength by \$10,000 more, making \$28,000 outlay.-She was chartered to the tiovernment for \$10,000 a month, making \$25,000 for the ten weeks. A provision in her charter secures to her owners \$50,000, nearly three times her cost, in case she is lost. She will counsels, and entitle themselves to be heard stration except fire works at night, all feel. Union is older than any of the States, and whave returned them to the owners \$75,000 but the results are the results and whave returned them to the owners \$75,000 but the results are the results by the people. Let them exchange the pen ing too much fatigued to enjoy anything of in fact it created them as States," may be gross for ten weeks' service. But she was for the wife, and init the wind the kind. instanced as the fallacious basis of an un- also insured, it is said, for \$25,000, making Friday, 5th.--A number of the rebels sound superstructure. The ratification of an agregate of \$100,000. From this sum, army, and meet on the tented field the have arrived with a flag of truce, for the the Constitution by conventions of the States and expense of running the states are standed to the standed the stand \$72,000 for ten weeks.

John W. Forney, who was a candidate for Clerk of the House, has been hand-somely laid upon the shelf. Having served the purposes of the Republican party he is now abandoned to his fate; whilst the Rerebels are concentrated at Bunker's Hill, tions of nine States, shall be sufficient for but will not stand a fight, as they are makes the containing the sufficient for despise the traitor, and although he was persistent in his claims, they have inconsiderately left him "cut in the cold."— Renegades should take warning.-Fulton

> Vallandigham, member of Congress from Ohio, is reported to have said, at Washingany appropriations for the army. He himself-will vote for money and me defence of the capital, but not to carry on war against the Southern States, as he knows that Jeff. Davis is willing to make restapromise and remain in the Union - Reading Gazette.

Jeff. Davis Willing to Compromise. Mr.

per"A cold-nosed politician " is the epithet applied by a correspondent of the New York Times to Secretary Segrand.

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arrived at Pensacola.

STATE TAX .- Adams has again the credit of being the first to pay the State Tax. entire quota for the year 1861, being ahead trenched. of all other County Treasurers. Adams Treasury Department, and is not likely to lose it, though the times be hard.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY .-- An attempt was made to rob the residence of Mr. Dan . October in the alternoon.

A desperate fight immediately ensued, lasted money, and if she made any alarm he regiment. would shoot her. She, however, ran to a THE LATEST FROM GEN. PATTERhurrying to Mr. K's, found the robber had fled, having taken two pair of ear-rings, New York Regiments arrived to-day. The 28th and dropped one of them in the yard. How New York Regiment arrived yesterd by. Also, the villain got up stairs is not known.

GRADUAJED.-John H. Hinkle, son of Dr. Geo. W. Hinkle, of this borough, and was arrested here last evening at the order of ination was conducted by Prof. T. K. White this Division are promptly delivered. and John W. Bittinger, Esq., and, we understand, that to all their questions they ! received ready answers .- Hanover Citizen.

of good material. We understand that the Fourth was celebrated in a very patriotic manner at Crys. tal Fount, a romantic spot in Emmitsburg Dis-Crooks, Esq., made an appropriate prayer, and spread the tables with any quantity of good things, which were partaken of with much

eylvania Reserves are to be raised to the retary of War .- Phil. Press. number of 101, some twenty-five more men zeal in the cause of the Administration; sent out to gather recruits.

Mr. EDWARD MENCHY, of this borough, has placed upon our table several exercal. States are to be crushed out by armed force, burg; E. Hiteshew, Vork Springs; Wm. Wolf. ingly large heads of Wheat, one of them is not the first intimation from that quarter East Berlin; Solomon Chronister, Hampton; measuring 64 inches.

their earning of the past six months.

# The Truth Leaking Out!

the Boston Alas and Ber. That paper is been done even in the instance of England Relieve Astima, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing. doubtless well "posted" on the subject, as and Scotland, educated as fees by centuries its chief editor is Adjutant General of the of warfare. State of Massachusetts, and therefore in a position not only to know what is going on in his line, but also to "have a finger in the circle."

And this is the system which General Bruks propheries is to be elevated upon the Relieve ideipient Consumption. Long Diseases, rains of the present Government. For over the Translation of the Urals and Torsils.

Relieve Spitting in omood, rains in the cast.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Britanian of the Urals and Torsils.

Relieve Spitting in omood, rains in the cast.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers are three-fourths of a century this theme of Relieve Spitting in omood, rains in the cast.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers are three-fourths of a century this theme of Relieve Spitting in omood, rains in the cast.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Pulmonic Wafers are three-fourths of a century this theme of Relieve Spitting in omood, rains in the cast. Administrations. But a day of reckoning swept from power the moment they attempt to execute their nefarious cheme.

There is as much folly as wickedness in the property of th will reflect public sentiment in a way not their scheme of consolidation. The Union to be misunderstood, not only in Pennsyl-twould not have broken, if the attempt had

NEW YORK, July 10. A deputation of some forty leading Republicans waited upon Collector Barney vesterday to impress upon him the necessity of making the end. The story is already written for service. The understanding finally arrived at was that forty Democrats would be removed in the course of a few days, to make room for a corresponding number of Republicans. Removals of Democrats from office oc-

Union. Because they are Democrats—no other the Federal Government; it is State credit But the people themselves are rendering their And yet while this is so, Republicans And yet while this is so, Republicans hereabouts talk "no party," and evince an ex
gamized and made to his hands by the States. have been sold in a very short time—a great

We have seen great men come upon the proportion of those who heard others recomof the early stage of Know Nothingism, when first. The present "no party" move of the publican," as applied to the party which now Republicans is as surely a trap to gull Demo- abuses the appellation, will cease to exist, crats as was Know Nothingism, and will turn out in the end-mark our word-just as that mous, as the most wicked and dishonored a free peo- Machine, and so simple in its construction that the ground is slipping from under their party, and that a change of name is again necessaryhence their present pretended neutral position, in order to gain time to fall on something elseprobably "Union," as the Know Notbings did on "American,"—but we are sure that they writer does not send his name, we must de
Volunteers, in reference to the bad condition of the clothing of the regiment; as the
United States. Address, for particulars, Erre
writer does not send his name, we must deSewing Macrine Co. R. JAMES, General cannot prove that party lines are wiped out by wholesale removals of Democrats from office.

Democrats are not easily persuaded out of give a few extracts from it. He says, "This very simple remedy, after having suffered several is the first time I ever wrote a letter for any years with severe lung affection, and that dread

which affect us in the shape of coughs, colds,

prepared by S. W. Fowls & Co., Boston, others wear their large overccats to hide which has the written signature of 1. Burrs on the outside wrapper.

President Lincoln's message contains

these two expressions:
"It is now for them to demonstrate to the world that those who can fairly carry an election can also appress rebellion

a marked precedent that those who can carry an election can only save the government from immediate destruction by giving up THE MAIN. POINT upon which the people gave the

publican party, and in the second the Reiblican party and its anti-slavery platform. It becomes "no party" Republicans to ex-plain away these partisan features of the President's message.

Sharp Conflict of Rock Mountain .- ROMNEY Rux, Va., July 12 .- A battle was fought yester-Jacos Troxet, Esq., Country Treasurer, this place, where the enemy, numbering 3,000, surely. No! they opposed both with all visited Harrisburg on Monday, and paid the commanded by Col. Pegram, were strongly entitle might, they had the power in Congress,

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Rosencrantz, of General McClellan's division, with has always had a first-rate name at the portions of the 8th, 10th and 13th Indiana and 19th Ohio regiments, left here, and after a difficult march of seven or eight miles, and cuttime their road through the woods, they succeeded in surrounding the enemy about 3

TRE KLINGER, in Mountjoy township, on Fri- ing about an hour and a half, resulting in a day morning week. It seems that Mr. and loss to the enemy of 60 killed and a large num-Mrs. Klingle were absent at the time, the the latter are officers. The Confederates finalhouse being in charge of a girl aged about by retreated precipitately, leaving behind six filteen. Hearing some noise uppgrairs, she gons, a large number of borses and wagons, inquired who was there? She was answer-side is about 20 killed and 40 wounded—among ed by the voice of a stranger that he want- the latter Capt. Crismiller, of the 10th Indiana

## SON'S COLUMN. MARTINSBURG, July 10 .- The 5th and 12th

two companies of the District of Columbia volunteers. All is quiet in camp. A 32 pound rifled cannon arrived here yesterday.

Win. E. McSherry, of Berlin, Adams county. Gen'l Patterson, probably to prevent the comhave graduated at the Pennsylvania Com- munication of army movements to the Eastern mercial College, at York, Pa. The examples office has been established here, and letters to The Cincinnati Enquirer of Wednesday says:

United States Quartermaster John B. Dicks erson best evening received a special dispatch from Buckbunnon, Va., from a reliable source, The Fourth was celebrated with much to the effect that a courier had arrived from spirit at Hanover. There was a military Glenville, and that three companies of Col. and civic procession, speeches, &c. The Connell's Mineteenth Regiment of Ohio Volspirit at Hanover. There was a military Home Guard, of Littlestown, Capt. McShernuteers were besieved and captured by the ry, and National Guards, of New Oxford, Confederate forces, three thousand strong, under O. Jennings. Wise, and were detained as Capt. Pfeiffer, were present, attracting their prisoners of war. Two regiments and been full share of attention. They are made up dispatched to their relief and resene, and report gives it that a fight was inevitable

## The Great Scheme of Consolidation. From the Albany Argus.

trict. Col. Robert Annan presided, Robert hear no more of Virginians as such, or of "When this war terminates, we shall North Carolinians or of South Carolinians, Dr. James Hollakan delivered a very Incid and , but we shall all be Americans, one and in-patriotic oration—after which the young ladies , divisible." This sentiment of patriotism the Atlas & Argus greets with an outburst of of Wild Cherry for about fifteen years, and theason. If this contest means anything at having realized its beneficial results in my all, it means that we shall come out of it as relish. The celebration must have been a "Americans, one and indivisible," and we mistake the sentiment of the patriotic As the Companies composing the Penn- do not echo the eloquent words of the Sec-North, and the spirit of the soldiery, if they a remedy which I consider to be entirely inno-

are wanted for Capt, McPherson's Company, and it will be better rewarded for the epi-Sergeants Stewart and Minnigh have been thets which it easts at us, than the most devoted of our soldiers for their gallant assaults upon the enemy. The assumption of Mr. Cameron that the

ship, contributes to our "museum" of vegetable curiosities a Brate View of a diplo- June 24, 1861. 4w table curiosities, a Potato Vine 91 feet long, matic office to represent the Government The Gettysburg Gas Company has de-"Why all these State lines? Why all clared a dividend of three per cent, from this needless, cumbersome, intricate entanglement of different powers to make law and to decree judgment? We can adjord other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The And is one of the sunted pand, now to effice the old Coloned Geography. It is genuine can be known by the name BRYAN. And to her head a crown of gold is given, And to her head a crown of gold is given, And a harp within her hand. "Government is getting swindled most that has been the source of all our trouble. Nor scandalously during the present war," says will the removal of State power, and the creation Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,

pie." He makes one little omission, how- a consolidated Empire has occupied the ever. It is the people-the tax-pagers, more minds of men who had no faith in our sys- Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes. the Government, who are being tem. During an that time to be have successfully resisted this change. We tem. During all that time the Democracy swindled by a corrupt set of scoundrels who believe they will defeat it now. The Cambave obtained contracts and been placed in crons, the Banks, the Webbs Spresent but official positions by the National and State a minority of the people; and they will be

vania, but in every Northern State,—Lanc, not been to consolidate it, if the Federal Intelligencer. never intended for it, and affected to discuss and decide moral and social questions belonging exclusively to the States. When this scheme of consolidation is consummat-

us in the history of Mexican Republics. If it were not for the States and State power, Mr. Cameron would at this moment e a prisoner at Washington. The Cabinet would have been caught like rats in a trap, It was the States that armed and sent on Grath's beautiful combination, called "ELECcur daily by the hundred throughout the hundreds of thousands of troops to rescue TRIC OIL," for the relief and cure of pain. that now sustains this army. The Secretary verdict in a manner both numistakable and of War has had only to accept an army, or- satisfactory. More than two million bottles

traordinary desire to humbug Democrats into stage, and pass away. We have seen Secre- mend it, who had tried it. That it's a splendid the belief that all party lines are "wiped out." taries and Generals and Diplomats appear discovery is every where acknowledged, and Their attentions are particularly directed to and disappear. We therefore have no mod- nothing like it was ever before prepared. Democrats, a noteworthy fact -reminding one esty in setting up our prophecy against that, only genuine Electric Oil is Prof. De Grath's, of Mr. Cameron; and we tell him that when, which is to be had at all the respectable Drugall else were passed by, for the time being, in Carolina, and Pennsylvania, and New York, at the proprietors' prices of the agent here. See order to get Democrats into the dark councils will still survive; and that the name of "Re-; adverstiement. It will have become ill-omened and infa-

# More About the Bad Uniforms.

We have received a letter from some one in the Tenth Regiment of Pennsylvania The price is but Fifteen Dollars. The Company cline to publish his letter, yet as we take a Agent, Milan, Ohio. Mar. 11, '61. 6m great interest in this matter of uniforming the troops, we will break over the rule and ing been restored to health in a few weeks by a which the country was always prosperous and paper, but I feel it my duty to write to you, disease, Consumption—is anxious to make in order to let you have an opportunity of known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This expressing your opinion about the poor and desolate looking privates of the 10th Regiment. It is a disgrace to the old Keystone directions for preparing and using the same, deed," for healing and curing all the ills condition they are

condition they are in. it is worn out, and having no others to wear, There's a vile counterfeit of this Balanu, there's a vile counterfeit of the vile this balanu, there's a vile counterfeit of the vile this balanu, there's a vile counterfeit of the vile counterfeit of

their nakedness." He also states that a number have broken off their teeth trying to eat the army biscuit furnished them. Several of the regiments have lately been reclothed, and if the condition of the tenth thy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, is really as bad as it is represented, something should be done for it immediately.— Stoves can be found. Their large room is

If any more clothing is sent to Messrs. Rowe and McLellan, for distribution, we hope ricty of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin they will look at the tenth and see its ne- Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embraccessities. The condition of the thirteenth ing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing has also been represented as bad.—Chamiline. deso, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, has also been represented as bad.—Chambersburg Times.

mise now? Peace and compromise were offered : nay, more than offered—urged upon those now in rebellious arms against the government, until we were taunted well-

and they defiantly spurned all propositions for compromise. When asked to submit the same to the people, they were equally unyielding, afraid like the secessionists to trust the people, their masters. And now we have the consequences-civil war, more seceded States, and general ruin to the comnercial and industrial interests of the North. It is true that Democrats and conservative men of all other parties desired compromise, plead for it long and earnestly, but they were powerless and all their efforts vain; the mad heads had been entrusted with power and they would do nothing to conbeen avoided, is now only beginning to be or no cotton. seen and felt .- Partland Argus.

## Special Notices.

&c.. &c.

performing too much good to make it necessary mands them, or where their head-quarters to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. are. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its gupremacy in curing diseases of the most obstasate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy, seldon bave occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health

LEWISBURG, PA. May 7, 1860.

som of Wild Cherry, and believe it to be an excellent remedy for coughs, colds, and inflam-mation of the lungs, and I recommend it most cheerfully. DAVID SLIFER. FROM J. SCOTT, ESQ. LEWISHING, Pa., May 7, 1860.

me deine, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Flour for coughs, colds, and throat and lung complaints, and have found it an excellent remedea my own case. I have also used it in my family with the happiest results. FROM JESSE SMITH, ESO., President of the Morris County Bank, and who

Monnistown, N. J., Jan. 9, 1860.

Dear Sir :-- Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam , Guano, Pernyian, per ton ....... family, it affords no great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c , and cent, and may be taken with perfect safety by

1637 Caution to Purchasers .- The only genuine Timothy Seed..... Bistor's Balsom has the written signature of "I. Plaster ..... Burrs" and the printed one of the Proprietors. on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO. of the designs to establish a consolidated Jacob Fulweller, Mummasburg: D. E. Hollinger,

RULIEF IN TEN MINUTES .- BRYAN'S BILLIEF IN TEN MINUTES.—BRYAN'S His likeness is stamped on her brow;
PULMONIC WAFERS!—The Original Medicine 'Through the valley of death her feet have trod, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Primoxic

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafets Bryan's Pulmonic Waters Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers Are in as imple form and pleasant to the taste. Bryan's Pulmonie Wafers Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting Cures. Bryan's Pulmonie Wafers

Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one. No family should be without a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in the house.

Bryan's Pulmonic Waters in his pocket. No person will ever object to give for Bryan's Pulmovic Wafers

Twenty-five Cents JOB MOSES. Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

Twenty-five to sixty dollars and ex penses per month will be paid by the Erie Sewing Machine Company to their Agents, for sella child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and they take the premium over the Fifty and One Hundred dollar machines.

tion. Asthma. Bronchitis, &c. The only object

will cost them nothing, and may prove a bles-Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Oct. 22,860. 1y SHRADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worConscientious Legislators.

The Pittsburg Dispatch tells the following story of last winter's scenee in the Pennsylvania Legislature, as related by one who was ty, to make distribution among the creditors arms, either Muskets or Rifles, are hereby noticed that the hands of the ha vania Legislature, as related by one who was ty, to make distribution among the creations arms, either muskets or itines, are neredy into the fund in the hands of James Dayis, Assample the ring." A bill was pending—rather of the fund in the hands of James Dayis, Assample to return them immediately to the unsigned at the typical and the signed of Peters Dayis, and Many, his designed, at Gettysburg. If said arms are not berland townships, Adams county, on the road to greate the track through the House, as usual. Mr. A. had charge of several thousand dollars, which he used in opening the eyes of the necessary number of virtuous members, but to his surprise and disgust, the votes did not go as promised. He looked for an explanation, when the recusants, as he says, magnanimously returned his moncy, saying that they were corry to disappoint im, but as the "bonus was heavier on the other side, they felt in conscience bound to go for their own interests." He was satisfied. as in previous instances they had stood by

eccived, giving assurances that the English and French Governments will fully respect ciliate. The result which might have thus the blockade of the Southern ports, cotton Ben. McCulloch's Corps of Rangers are thus described by a correspondent of

the Richmond Whig, writing from Camp Pickens, Manassas Junction. He says: For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Ren. McCulloch's men are in the neighbor-Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, hood, and, it is said, never take a prisoner, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, They go dressed in citizens' clothes, well armed, sleep anywhere, and won't tell any-This great remedy is too well known and is body where they are going or who com-

# THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG-SATURDAY BAST. perfine Flour......4 75 to 5 00 Rye Flour.... Buckwheat .... Clover Seed ...... 4 00 to 4 25 Timothy Seed ...... 1 75 to 2 00 | Flax Seed ..... Plaser of Paris ..... Haster ground, per bag.....

Oats ..... .....12 60 to15 80 HANOVER-THURSDAY LAST.

Do. from stores..... Согл.... Clover Send

On the 23d of June, Mr. JOHN BART, of Cmon township, aged 63 years 9 months and On the 11th inst., EMMA LAVINA, daughter undersigned, the first named residing in the of Jacob Raffensperger, Esq., of Butter town-1 same township and the last named in Germany ship, aged 5 years 2 months and 21 days.

Communicated. LINES ON THE DEATH OF RAMA L. RAFFENSPERGER. Ment, and those having claims against the same Dear Emma shines in the light of God, And she reigns in glory now. She has reached the joys of heaven,

She has learned the song they sing Whom Jesus hath set free.
And the gracious walls of heaven shall ring With her new-born melody. Oh ye, friends and parents dear.

And ve. her brothers and sisters too. Are writing all in the valley of tears; but she waits to welcome you. Then why do your tears run down? Why your hearts so sorely riven? For another genr is in the Savior's crown,

And another soul is in passed

Communicated. Died, June the 29th, in Franklin township, JULIA ANY DONELSON, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Andrew, aged 5 years and 12 days. Annie was a sweet child; beloved not days. Annie was a sweet chifd; beloved not alone by her parents, who deeply feel their loss, but by all who knewher. With her Physician to the notice of the medical profession she was an especial favorite. May her little body rest in peace, for her spirit has gone to hody rest in peace, for her spirit has gone to

the God who gave it. The star went down in beauty, but it shineth sweetly new. In the bright and dazzling coronet that decks the Saviour's brow.

She bowed to the destroyer, whose shaft none may repel;

# Auditor's Notice.

to make distribution of the assets remaining in the hands of James J. Willis, Assignce of Ben- and to the medical practitioner who may feel trial. JAMIN HELLER and Wire, to and among the disposed to test the powers of this valuable parties entitled thereto, will sit for that purpose, at his office, in Gettysburg, on Tuesday, remedy. the 6th day of August, 1861, when and where all parties interested are requested to be present.

J. C. NEELY, Auditor.

July 15, 1861. 3t

# Notice. . '

late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he here gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present pottle, and at wholesale of them properly authenticated for settlement. W. ROSS WHITE, Extr.

July 15, 1861. 6t

Notice. TOHN BART'S ESTATE,-Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bart, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted by its wonderful cures to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present foremost place in public them properly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM STERNER, Executor. July 15, 1861. 6t\*

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial which affect us in the shape of coughs, colds, But one suit, of the cheapest blue flannel, of the advertiser in sending the prescription is of all capital and other offenders in the said has been furnished for three months, now to benefit the afficted, and spread information district, and David Ziegeer and Isaac E. Wiento benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he wan, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams-have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred sixty-one, and to me directed, for holding a Court f Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg. on Monday, the 19th day of August next.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-The Illinois war loan is a failure.—
The Commissioners got no bids they would a sufficien, number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large, also Coal of every kind.

Sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.

Auditor's Notice.

or claims, properly proven. E. B. BUEHLER, Auditor. July 8, 1861. 3t

## Notice.

By the last steamer dispatches were lost or mislaid. D. KENDLEHART. Gettysburg, July 8, 1861. 3t Laying of a Corner-stone.

ME Corner-stone of the new Ger. Ref.

Church at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., will be laid on Saturday, the 27th mst. Several clergymen from a distance are expected to he present. The public generally are respect-fully invited to attend. The ceremony of layfully invited to attend. ing the corner-stone will take place at 1 o'clock P. M. There will also be divine service at 1 clock, A. M., of the same day. By order of the Consistory. July 8, 1881.

### Gettysburg Restaurant. THE undersigned, having bought out Charles

. Bushey, will continue the GETTYS-ERG RESTAURANT, at the old stand, under McConaughy's Hall, in Carlisle street, where calls of customers, OYSTERS, CHICKEY, BEEF White Wheat 105 to 1 10 TONGUE, TRIPE, ICE CREAM, &c., with 00 to 1 05 DOMESTIC WINES, ALE, LAGER and POP. 48 | He will spare no effort to render satisfaction to 60 all who may patronize him. He only asks a VALENTINE WERNER. July 1, 1861, 3m

Fine Liquors.

G. CARR has added to his Grocery and G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors, and having laid in a large and fine assortment, he invites the attention of huyers It embraces BRANDIES, WINES,

GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the profits," he will self cheap, very cheap, for the HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, SUSPENcities. As his motto is, " quick sales and small give him your patronage. Gettysburg, July 1, 1861. Notice. THEFER RICE'S ESTATE .- Letters testa-

mentary on the estate of Peter Rice, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, the first named residing in Greene township, Frank-5 50 lin county, and the last named in said Memallen to 1 25 township, they hereby give notice to all per-56 sons indebted to said estate to make imme-42 diate payment, and those having claims against 27 the same to present them properly authenticated on for settlement. WILLIAM H. RIUE, 4 25 for settlement. CORNELIUS RICE.

> Notice. TENRY HEMLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Hemler, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the township, they hereby give notice to all persons lindebled to said estate to make immediate pay-

to present them properly authenticated for set-H. L. HEWLER, JUSEPH FINK June 24, 1861, Ct\*

Notice.

TOSEPH HEMLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Heiner, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE HEMLER, Exr. June 24, 1861. 6t

# ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE RHEUMATISM

Propulamine, as a REMEDY FOR RHEUMA- and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits.— conclusively, that we do business in No. 1 TISM; and having received from many sources, Give him a call. He will always try to please. both from physicians of the highest standing May 13, 1861. 3m and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMOMIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE in GEORGE A. CORWELL, of the Union line, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, near the may repet;
But we know, for God has told us, "He doeth the treatment of this painful and obstinate distop of the South Mountain, takes this method ease, we are induced to present it to the public of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may pain a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, tronize him, in the best manner, and at moder-THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, well provided, and his bedding unexceptionable.

PITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will eall attention to our stock, which will be sold SAMUEL LOUDON'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Loudon, medical journals.) medical journals.)

It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,

Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, July 1, 1861. 1y Philadelphia. Sands' Sarsaparilla.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD. This is the original and genuine article, which CURES has secured the first and Scrofula, estimation; it has now be- Fever Sores. come indispensable in families for the most del-Salt Rheum,

icate female, and the youngest child may take Boils and Pimples t at all times with perfect safety. It not only Stubborn Ulcers, enres Scrofula and all diseases arising from a Cutaneous Eraptions, vitiated and inflamed condition of the blood, but if Painters' Colic. timely used will carry off in a perfectly natural Rheumatism.

manner all unhealthy secretious, and prevent the Ervsipelas. breaking out of those unsightly blotches, sores Mercurial Diseases, and pimples, to which persons of scrofulous ten lieneral Debility. dêncy are all more or lessubject.

Ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y. For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa. July 1, 1861. 1m Hay Rake.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 .-

SHEADS & BUEHLER bave on hand two first-rate HAY and GRAIN RAKES, which will be sold at low rates. This is a fine op-

portunity for Farmers to secure a valuable labor and, time saving implement. Call and look at [May 27, 1861. tf ADIES and Gentlemen, at H. G. Carr's is the place to get all kinds of Perfamery, [May 13.]

E. CARR sells Coal Oil Lamps cheaper than any body else in the county.—
Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank.

May 13.

Old Muskets & Rifles.

ested, that he will sit to discharge the duties as the military laws of the Commonwealth pro-of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, vide will be taken to get them in. Of course Fano contains 142 ACRES and 4 PERCHES. of his appointment, at his office in Geltysburg, vide will be taken to get them in. Of course on Wednesday, the 24th day of July inst., at 10 this does not apply to arms in the possession neat measure, improved with a Two-Story Double LOG HOUSE, Log Barn. o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties in of organized companies.

Double LOG House, Log Barn, interest are requested to present their accounts or claims, properly proven.

Double LOG House, Log Barn, with Sheds attached, Horse Stanstants, properly proven.

arms to return, they will be received at the water at the door, and a Young Hanes; Middletown-Camp's Store; Benders- the yellow sand. ville-C. Myers; Petersburg-Mr. Becker and

1861, at 90 days, for \$150. The payment of the cob Martin; McSherrystown-John Busbay; above has been stopped, as the note has been Littlestown-Joseph Barker; Mountjoy-Rebber's store; Horner's Mill : Freedom-Moritz ; Fairfield-Mr. Shively ; Mt. Rock-J. E. Smith.

Leg-I have positive orders to collect the

arms. Those concerned will please take notice, and act accordingly. June 24, 1861. Brigade Inspector

## New Store at Fairfield!

RATES for cash. All we ask is a call, and we will prove the truth of the above assertion. DANNER & SHIELDS. April 15, 1861. 3m

Public Notice.

SHAWLS.

TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the city of Phila-elphia a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES DRESS GOODS.

CLOAKING CLOTES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BONNETS, HANDKES, as well as a fine assortment of

PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAPS, in fact everything that is usually found in stock of Dry and Fancy Goods. FOR THE GENTLEMEN Thave as complete a stock of CLOTHS, CASSI-MERES, GOODS SUITABLE FOR BOYS'

## Sea Bathing

hours' ride from Philadelphia,) is more fre- storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, quented than any other place in the United Wholesale and Relail Druggist, East Berlin, States. Its bathing, sailing and fishing facili- Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, ties are unsurpassed. As hotels and boarding. Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bothouses, which will accommodate about 7,000 tled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window persons, are as well kept as those of Saratoga | Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. or Newport. Its beach is nine miles in length, Mes A. D. Buchler is the Agent in Gettyaffording a magnificent drive, while the atmost burg tor phere of the place is remarkable for its dry-Misture." ness. The mails are carried twice daily to and from Philadelphia; and a telegraph extends the whole length of the road. Trains on Camden and Atlantic Railroad 100.000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTleave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, at 71 A. House lately occup ed by Klinefelter, Bollinger M. and 4 P. M. Leave Atlantic at 6 15 A. M. & Co., with a determination to pay the highe. t

and other houses now open. July 1, 1861. 1m

Townsley Ahead. THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARMAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfac-tion to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices

A. M. TOWNSLEY. Gettysburg, June 21, 1861.

\$1.80.

Now is the Time! MIE under-signed, having leased the Car-fon hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish. Cedar-ware, riage-making establishment of Andrew Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.—Woods, on the corner of Baltimore and Breck-The publicate invited to call, as I am determinimidge streets, Gettysburg, hereby informs the ed to sell as cheap as the cheapest public that he will put up to order all kinds of ork—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES SPRING WAGONS, &c. He will also give Carriage REPAIRING close a tention-doing all work | in the very best manner and at moderate rates. ash or country produce taken in payment. May 13, 1861. W. K. GALLAGHER.

New Goods & Lumber. PETER BOBLITZ, at Arendisville, has just W. T. KING, returned from the city with a large and as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the

Union Inn.

Large stabling for horses. He only asks trial. [May 6, 1861. 3m

New Spring Goods!

at the lowest possible rates. Call soon and examine for yourselves .--

No trouble to show goods.

A. SCOTT & SON. April 8, 1861. New Goods!

TMANNESTOCK BROTHERS have just re-

and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their pa-tronage. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment.
FAINESTOCK BROTHERS. April 1, 1861.

Removal. WATCH & GLOCK REPAIRING,—LOUIS

ZEITLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making Establishment to South Baltimore street, two doors north of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he will be glad to receive a continuance of the patrounge of the public. By close attention to business, good work, and moderate charges, he hopes to give general satisfaction, as heretofore. Gettysburg, April 8, 1861. Notice.

Charles Blish, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for set-tlement. D. M. C. WHITE, Adm'r.

T. E. Cook & Sons

June 10, 1861. 6t

AVE established a Depot at Maj. Jonx Scorr's, in Chambersburg street, Gettys-Fine thrifty Fruit and Ornamental Trees burg. Fine thriffy Fruit and Ornamenta; Trees and Plants, carefully transplanted there for sale. Cull and see them satisfaction war-G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.

Come and examine them.

water at the door, and a Young

Cashtown-Mr. Peters; Arendtsville-C. Orchard. The land is of good quality, being Persons wishing to view the property are re-TillE public are hereby cautioned against. Mr. Hildebrand; Hampton—Mr. Dicks: East quested to call on Jacob Eckenrode, residing a Note, signed by D. Kendlehart and endorsed by D. A. Buchler, dated July 2, Cobler and Francis Wilson; New Oxford—Jacob Explains.

Zacharian Myers. April 8, 1861. u

Lancaster Book Bindery.

TEORGE WIANT, BOOK BINDER

LANCASTER, PA. Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

THE subscribers have opened an entire NEW STOCK OF GOODS AT FAIRFIELD, to which they invite the attention of the public. We are prepared to sell at extremely LOW Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank. William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank. T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Getysburg. Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa. Geo, C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register

Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder

April 15, 1861. New Spring Goods!

DICKING has on hand a new lot of Spring OVERCOATS at war prices, OYERCUATS at war prices, SPRING DRESS COATS, DRESS COATS.

SPRING PANTALOONS, PANTALOONS at panie prices, SPRING VESTS, VESTS, VESTS, VESTS,

Under Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Gloves, Also, Musical Instruments, Accordeous, Flutes, Fifes, Notions, &c., &c., &c., being sold very cheap. Call in and look and you can't Letp

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX-DERS, &c., as was ever brought to Gettysharg. TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and April 22, 1861.

J. L. SCHICK. the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any EAR PHILADELPHIA.—For Sea Bath-specific, introduced to the public. Price 56 ing, Atlantic City, N. J.. (two and a half cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and burg for " H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rhenmatic [June 3, 1861. !!

A Ready Market. and 4 46 P. M. Distance 60 miles. Fare market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find as supplied with PLASTER, GUANO of McKibbin's (United States Botel,) the Surf call kinds, GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail. LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business, sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 22, 1861. 1f

Grain! Grain! THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand on Chambersburg street, viz :--FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

[27] will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly

fon hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Pish, Cedar-ware, The publicare invited to call, as I am determin-

Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1860.

Merchant Tailoring! TEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large stock of Clothe, Cassimeres. Cashmeretts, Drap de Etc., Cashmere, Cloth, and Vestings of all styles; and having secured the services of

out hundreds of jobs within the lest six months, which have all proved satisfactory, and a very considerable increase in our trade, go to show, manner. Our stock of goods cannot be sur-

passed in quality and style. Give us a call.— We are confident when please you. GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 15, 1851. If \$1000 Reward! WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!-HEALTH AND HAPPI-NESS TO THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF AFFLIC-TION !- For the quick care of Headache, Tooth-Be only asks a sche, Rheamatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the side, see 1991 2 2 back or stomach, Painter's Colic or Gramp,

(Frosted Feet or Rars, Burns, Presh Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhous, Sore Throat, and ELINIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the PENNSYLVANIA HOS-perimented with the outes. Colic cured in ten minutes. Sprains

relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes. 100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in Single Day ! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANT-Tay ir! Tay ir!! Tay ir!!! Price 25 and 50 cepts per Bottle. These things we prove on the spot and before

your eyes, only bring on your cases. desirable assortment of Spring Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully the latest tions should be addressed to C. S. COLBERT & CO., 123 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD .- For Toothacke apply it over the face and gums of the tooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat if not cured. In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm, and cover the tooth and gums. For Headache, bathe the temples and apply to the nose; and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water, sweetened, For Croup and Sore Throat, take from ten to

thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweeten-ed warm water: bathe the throat freely and bind on a flaunch. For Headache, Rheumatiem, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side bathe freely with Balm in Gilead; and generally take internally. For Burns mix one part Balm in Gilead and two of water and flour, to make a paste, cover the born with the same. For Colic, take from ten to forty drops in hot water; bathe the bowels and apply wet flanuels. In the above, the smaller dose is for children, and the larger D. CHARLES BLISH'S ESTATE.—Letters the smaller dose is for children, and the large of administration on the estate of Dr. for adults; vary according to age and circum Colbert's Balm in Gilead is harmless. Col-

bert's Balm in Gilend gives satisfaction. Those who have used Balm in Gilead will not be without it. Agents wanted. For terms address C. S. COLBERT & CO. No. 128 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B. Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice. April 29, 1861. 6m Revolvers. NEW lot of REVOLVERS of different

A styles, embracing the latest, received at SANSON'S, northwest corner of the Diament. Having purchased for oash, at the best rates, ie is prepared to sell as low-as the lowest. not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show goods. July 1, 1861. RACKERS -Stewart's Philadelphia But

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

ter Crackers, an article rarely had in this market, for sald at II. G. CARRIS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"No popular government can long survive In the first extract he must mean the ReANOTHER BATTLE.

"What use to talk of peace and compro-

nigh as crave as."-Republican paper, By whom were peace and compro-

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

FROM DAVID SLIFER, ESQ. Soth W. Fowle & Co., Genflemen: I have used Dr. Wisfar's Bal-

Messes, Seth W. Fowle & Co.,
Gentlement I have used your valuable

is well known and much esteemed through-Seth W. Fowle & Co.,-

the most delicate in health. Yours, very respectfully, JESSE SMITH.

No traveler should be without a supply of

June 18, 1860. 1yeow . GREAT DISCOVERY!—Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. De

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county,

mand. Their assortment of Lumber is very there to prosecute against their last week formally second from the National Union.

The Memphis Typograpical Union lagre; also Coal of every kind.

SAMUEL SAMUEL Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, and Cap Paper, just received at SCHICK'S.

July 15, 1861. te

Unquestionably the States have the powsurely are not included all conceivable powbut, at most, such only as were known in al power and State rights, as a principle, is no other than the principle of generality and Whatever concerns the whole General Government; while whatever concerns only the State'should be left evelusive ly to the State. This is all there is of original principle about it. Whether the National Constitution, in defining boundaries between the two, has applied the principle

What is now combatted is the position that secession is consistent with the Constitution-is langful and peaceful. It is not contended that there is any express law for it; and rothing should ever be implied as law which leads to unjust or abourd consethese States were formed. Is it just that they shall go off without leave, and without refunding? The nation paid very large sums (in the aggregate, I believe, nearly a hundred millions) to relieve Florida of the aboriginal tribes. Is it just that she shall how be off without consent, or without making any return? The nation is now in debt for money applied to the benefit of these so-called Secreting States, in common with the pay no part of this herself?

Again, if one State may secode, so may another; and when all shall have seceded, none is left to pay the debts. Is this quite pensable means to it are also lawful and object to creditors? Did we notify them of ligatory.

It was with the deepest regret that the their money? If we now recognise this Executive found the duty of employing doctrine by allowing the seceders to go in the war-power, in defense of the governpence, it is difficult to see what we can do it others choose to go, or to extert terms upon which they will promise to remain. The seceders insist that our Constitution admits of secession. They have assumed to

they maist, it exists in ours. If they have tion of ours, they show that to be consistent their own deliberate decisions.

They must second from one another whene.

As a private citizen the Exception of thing their debts, or effecting any other shall perish; much less could be in betray. John Wolford, H. A. Picking, AbelT. Wright self is one of disintegration, and upon which free people had confided to him. He felt Hersh, no Government can possibly endure. the power to drive that one out of the Union.

politicians would at once deny the power and denounce the act as the greatest outrage upon State rights. But suppose that precisely the same act, instead of being call. views and your action may so accord with done by the Managers, who are annually elections the most credible. If our friends will but ed "driving the one out," should be called the secoding of the others from that one," il would be exactly what the secodors claim tain and speedly restoration to them under named Managers for further information. to do: unless, indeed, they make the point the Constitution and the laws. that the one, because it is a minority, may rightfully do what the others, because they are a majority may not rightfully do. Those new our trust in God, and go forward withpoliticians are subtle and profound on the out fear and with manly hearts rights of minorities. They are not partial to that power which made the Constitution, and speaks from the preamble, calling, it-self "We, the People."

It may well be questioned whether there is lo-day a majority of the legally qualified voters of any State except perhaps South Carolina, in favor of disunion. much reason to believe that the Union men are the majority in many, if not in every other one, of the so-called Seconded States. The contrary has not been demonstrated in any one of them. It is ventured to affirm this, even of Virginia and Tonessee; for the result of an election, held in military camps, where the bayonets are all on one side of the question voted upon, can scarcely be considered as demonstrating popular sentiment. At such an election all that large class who are, at once for the Union, against coercion, would be coerced to vote

against the Union. It may be affirmed, without extravagance. dition of our whole people beyond any example in the world. Of this we now have a striking and an impressive illustration. there of his own free choice. But more than this; there are many single regiments and restore the growth to those parts which whose members, one and another, possess have become hald, causing it to yield a fresh full practical knowledge of all the arts, covering of hair. sciences, professions, and whatever else, whether useful or elegant, is known in the in New York who have had their hair restored world; and there is searcely one from which the use of this Invigorator, when all other the could not be selected a President, a preparations had failed. L. M. has in his postable to walk without his crutch. I believe the at their old established stand in Baltimere commend your Oil to all afflicted. world; and there is searcely one from which | by the use of this Invigorator, when all other abundantly competent to administer the above facts, from persons of the highest re-istrect. Government itself! Nor do I say this is hair from turning gray until the latest period an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in not true also in the army of our late friends, of life; and in cases where the hair has already part, of now adversaries, in the contest: but if it is, changed its color, the use of the Invigorator so much better the reason why the Govern-will with certainty restore it to its original hue, Screws, Hinges. Bolts. Locks, Glass, etc., etc. both them and us, should not be broken up. Whoever, in any section, proposes to aban-particularly recommended, having an agreeable don such a Government would do well to fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in consider in deference to what principle it is dressing the hair, which, when moist with the that he does it—what better he is likely to Invigorator can be dressed in any required form Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoes Nails, merits, the simple efficacy of this "Electric Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoes, the simple efficacy of this "Electric Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoes, the sample efficacy of this "Electric Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, H get in its stead -whether the substitute will so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in etc. with them, very cheap. give or be intended to give so much of good curls—hence the great demand for it by the to the people. There are some foreshadow. ladies as a standard toilet article which ing on this subject. Our adversaries have ought to be without, as the price places it opted some declarations of independence, within the reach of all, being which, unlike the good old one penned ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS in which, unlike the good old one penned by Jefferson, they omit the words "all men per bottle, to be had at all respectable drugare created equal." Why? They have gists and perfumers.

adopted a temporary national constitution. L. MILLER would call the attention of Padopted a temporary national constitution, in the preamble of which, unlike our good

the authority of the people? is to elevate the condition of men; to lift artificial weights from all shoulders; to the principal Merchants and Druggists through- such a Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and clear the paths of landable pursuits for all : out the world. to afford all an unfettered start and a fair change in the race of life. Yielding to partial and temporary departures from necessity, this is the leading object of the from nment for whose existence we contend.

old one signed by Washington, they omit "We, the people." and substitute, "We,

the deputies of the sovereign and independent States." Why? Why this deliberate

pressing out of view the rights of men and

I am most happy to believe that the plain people understand and appreciate this. It is worthy of note that, while in this the Govproment's hour of trial, large numbers of those in the army and navy who have been favored with the offices have resigned, and roved false to the hand which had pampered them, not one common soldier or common sailor is known to have deserted his

Great honor is due to those officers who remained time, despite the example of their treacherous associates; but the greatest honor and most important fact of all is the unanimous firmness of the common

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

soldiers and common soilors. To the last and liberty it has. The Union is older than man, so far as kilown, they have successfully any of the States, and, in fact, it created resisted the traitorous efforts of those whose them as States. Originally some dependent commands but an hour before they obeyed

Our popular Government has often been States framed their constitutions before they called an experiment. Two points in it ington, D. C.; also American Claims in England, entered the Lindon; nevertheless, dependent our people have already settled—the suc- Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and upon and preparatory to coming into the coasful establishing and the successful admin. highest prices given. Agents engaged in loers and rights reserved to them in and by mal attempt to overthrow it. It is now for the National Constitution; but among these them to demonstrate to the world that those who can fairly carry an election can ers, however mischievous or destructive, also suppress a rebellion; that ballots are the rightful an penceful successors of butthe world at the time as governmental lets; and that when ballots have fairly and powers; and certainly a power to destroy constitutionally decided, there can be no the Covernment itself had never been known successful appeal back to bullets; that there ille Covernment itself had never been known as a government itself had never been known can be no successful appeal except to ballice rower. This relative matter of nation. lots themselves at succeeding elections.— Such will be a great lesson of peace, teaching men that what they cannot take by an election, neither can they take it by a war; should be confided to the whole-to the teaching all the folly of being the beginners of a war.

Lest there he some uneasiness in the minds of candid men as to what is to be the course of the Government towards the southern States, after the rebellion shall have been suppressed, the Executive deems it with exact accuracy, is not to be question. Proper to say, it will be his purpose then ed. We are all bound by that defining, as ever, to be guided by the Constitution without question. and the laws; and that he probably will have no different understanding of the powers and duties of the Federal Government relative to the rights of the States and the people under the Constitution, than that expressed in the inaugural address,

He desires to preserve the Government quences. The nation purchased with mo that it may be administered for all; as it ney the countries out of which several of was administered by the men who made it.—
these States were formed. Is it just that they Loyal citizens every where have the right to claim this of their Government; and the Getty-bucg, Pa. Government has no right to withhold or negleet it. It is not perceived that, in giving it, there is any coercion, any conquest, or any subjugation, in any just sense of those

The Constitution provides, and all the States have accepted the provision, that "the United States shall guaranty to every rest. Is it just either that creditors shall State in this Union a republican form of go unpaid or the remaining States pay the government." But, if a State may lawfully go out of the Union, having done so, it whole? A part of the present national ly go out of the Union, having done so, it debt was contracted to pay the old debts of may also discard the republican form of gov-Texas. Is it just that she shall leave and ernment; so that to prevent its going out is an indispensable means to the end of maintrining the guarantee mentioned; and when Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's an end is lawful and obligatory, the indistance, where those wishing to have any Dental an end is lawful and obligatory, the indis-

Executive found the duty of employing Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stiever. ment, forced upon him. He could but perform this duty or surrender the existence of the Government. No compromise by public servants could in this case be a cure not that compromises are not often proper make a national constitution of their own, in which, of necessity, they have either discarded or retained, the right of secession as, they maist at evidence of the right of secession as, they maist at evidence of the right of secession as, they maist at evidence of the right of secession as, ment from immediate destruction by giving discarded it they thereby admit that, on up the main point upon which the people principle, it ought not to be in ours. If gave the election. The people themselves, they have detained it by their own construc- and not their servants, can safely reverse

As a private citizen the Executive could ver they shall find it the easiest way of set not have consented that these institutions sollish or unjust object. The principal it al of so vast and so sacred a trust as these that he had no moral right to shrink, nor his na to assure all faithful citizens, who ed by the Stockholders. Any person desiring call and examine our stock, which is complete have been disturbed in their rights, of a cer- an Insurance can apply to any of the above

> out guile and with pure purpose, let us ro- in every month, at 2, P. M. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

July 4, 1861.

# Advertisements.

Prof. L. Miller's

al color without dyeing, and preventing the and to the satisfaction of customers. Heir from turning gray.
FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing

t, when there is the least particle of vitality or ecuperative energy remaining. FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, specifully invited to call on and all entaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting o it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing dethat the free institutions we enjoy have demand for this unequalled preparation, convince public generally, that we have now in Store to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present n use. It cleanses the head and scalp from of every variety and style. dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes So large an army as the Government has the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a now on foot was never before known, without rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and a soldier in it but who had taken his place also where the hair is toosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots,

> There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a per-fume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is

rents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines sortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc. to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any im- sortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata, had tried it. That it is a splendid discovery. purities that may have become connected with and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Canthe scalp, the removal of which is necessary dlesticks. Waiters. Shovels and Tones. Sadboth for the health of the child, and the future

This is essentially a People's contest.—

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac

Also, a general assortment of Forged and speciable Druggists in the United States, and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, at wholesale and retail, at the Proprietor's appearance of its hair. maintaining in the world that form and sub- wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGO- and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap prices, of the Agent. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, sistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity. Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee

BEG I also desire to present to the American Spices, Chocolate, fine, coarse, and dairy Salt, public my New and Improved Instantaneous Linsced, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scien- Fish, etc. tific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without in- in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost It dies Black or Brown instantly without in- in on, also rice-profit causes, in the games bought at the most invorance rates. They ask jury to the Hair or Skin-warranted the best every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, the public to call in and see their large assortarticle of the kind in existence. PRIOE, ONLY, Shoo Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York. Cabinet-makers, Painters, and Grocery line-Oct. 29, 1869. 1y

Photography N ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G.

CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE SIZE in Oil and Pastel, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes. Da. | riety, at guerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c.

[Nov. 12, 1860. ly

PROPESSIONAL CARDS.

D. McConaughy, bersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR

rants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washistering of it. One still remains-its success. cating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other ful mai d'mance against a formidable inter, western States. & Apply to him personally or by letter. Getty-burg, Nov. 21, '53.

> J. J. Herron. TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. -Office on Baltimore street, nearly oppoite Fahnestock Brothers' Store. Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

> > J. C. Neely,

TTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to list care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.) Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan, A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Mid-PETS of our own make at wholesale and retail.

dle street, one door west of the new A call solicited.

JOSEPH VICTORY. ourt House. Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan, TTORNEY AT LAW -Office in the North-A west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg

A to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks'

A. J. Cover.

TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend

[Oct. 3, 1859. tf]

and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, [Sept. 5, 1859. Edward B. Buehler, TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and A promptly attend to all business entrusted He speaks the German language,-Office at the same place, in South Baltimore

street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly

opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20. J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. AS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rew C. P. It was with the deepest regret that the Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev.

> Gettysburg, April 11, '53. Adams County MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS. President-George Swape. Vice President—S. R. Rossell. Secretary-D. A. Buchler. Treusurer-David M'Creary.

Executive Committee-Rubert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman. Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buchler, Ja-Prices. Wm. B. Wilson, W. Eighelberger, Abdjel F. Gitt

M Creary, Andrew Policy, John Picking, J. R As This Company is limited in its opera-If all the States save one should assert one power to dier that one out of the Union, in what might follow. In full view of his successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expressions the country of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expressions to the country of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expressions. what he has deemed his duty. You will penses, without any assessment, having also a large

> BET The Executive Committee meets at the And having thus chosen our course, with- office of the Company on the last Wednesday Sept. 27, 1858.

> > Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business the Coachmaking and Blacksmit bersburg street. He has on hand and will ourselves, to merit a continuance of their kind manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, 'favors. BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of TAIR INTIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe the best material, and made by superior work-and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its origi-all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices. 1957-Persons desiring articles or work in the Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, two minutes; Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are re- Cures Cramp in Stomach, five minutes;

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTIL Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Watches, Jewelry,

ND SILVER-WARE .-- We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the and offer Whosesals and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of

WATCHES, JEWELEY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Cures Ague and Fever, one to two days, and Every description of Diamond Work and Cures Deafness in one to four days; other Jawelry made to order, at short notice .- Cures all Pains in the Back, Breast, &c., in two N. B.—Particular attention given to Re-BOY TAKEN OFF HIS CRETCHES IN TWENTY MINUTES! pairing Watches and Jewelry, of every descrip-

STAUFFER & HARLEY. No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philad'a. Mar. 11, 1861. 3m

Hardware & Grocery

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Nails,

TOOLS, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gonges, Braces tory, and mitigating of human ill, as to call particularly recommended, having an agreeable and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, upon public functionaries, and those having

> COACH FINDINGS, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, by able practitioners and chemical analysis, Springs, Axtes, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. De Poles, Shafts, etc., etc. SHOE FINDINGS - Tampico, Brush and GRATHS "ELEUTRIC OIL," for the relief and

> French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, cure of man and heast. But the people them-Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of ! both unmistakeable and satisfactory. More CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS—a general as- than five hundred thousand bottles have been HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large as- to those who heard others recommend it, who

irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.
Also, a general assortment of Forged and

as the cheapest. GROCERIES-a full and general assortment, Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City. JOEL B. DANNER,

DAVIO ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. u ADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great va- be expected. Their establishment is in Cham-SCHICK'S.

Drug Store. G. CARR has just received from the city of Philadelphia a very fine assort-MGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine arment of fancy and plain Gentlemen's Neuticle, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

Ties, which he is selling cheaper than ever. of fancy and plain Gentlemen's Neck

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Do you want to buy a Cheap Carpet?

stock before purchasing clsewhere.

lowest Cash prices.

& Marion Streets.

April 8, 1861. 6w

April 1, 1861. 3m

Aug. 6 1860.

June 18, 1860. 1y

charge.

1861.

Howard Street CARPET STORE !-A. G. GRIFFITH & SON, No. 37 N. Howard St., S. W. Corner of Howard & Marion Streets, Baltimore. NEW AND CHEAP CARPET HOUSE.

Bar Any wishing to buy goods in our line

ALEERT G. GRIFFITH, G. SAPPINGTON GRIFFITH

No. 37 N. Howard St., S. W. Cor. of Howard

1861.

MARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS

White and Checked Matting, all widths, at very

4 doors west of Howard St., Baltimore.

A. Mathiot & Son's

Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs,

1 y

Lawrence D. Dietz's

Wholesale and Retail, as Cheap as any place

- Haltimore. 151 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE.

George M. Bokee,

No. 41 North Howard Street, between Lexing-

toward Pavette Streets, BALTIMORE.

STONEWARE always on hand, at Factory

FAIRFIELD

Still in the Union!

turned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a NEW AND SPLENDID AS-

SORTMENT OF GOODS, cheaper than ever

RINEHART & SULLIVAN,

Corner Main and Mountain sts.,

De Grath's Great Electric Oil,

TS THE MARVEL OF THE AGE-For the

Cures Burns, Wounds, Bruises, one to two days:

Cures Ear-ache, Stiff Neck, Ague, one night;

Cures Felons, Broken Breasts, Salt Rheum,

Cures Hemorrhage, Scrofula, Abscess, six to

Cures Frosted Feet and Chilbrains, one to three

all nervous and scrofulous affections,

Alexandria, Va. Prof. De Grath—Dear Sir :—My son had his

foot badly cut and swollen from sticking a nail

into it, and was totally unable to walk without a crutch, when, by one application of your

Electric Oil, he was immediately cured and

Rhoumatism, Neuralgia, and all pains cured

so wonderful and instantaneous, so satisfac-

Oil," for the cure of diseases on man and beast

GREAT DISCOVERY !- Ample tests, both

Grath's beautiful combination, called DE

selves are rendering their verdict in a manner

sold in a very short time-a great proportion

is everywhere acknowledged, and nothing like

The only Genuine "Electric Oil" is Prof.

spectable Druggists in the United States, and

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—Larger Stock than Ever!— JACOBS & BRO, have just received their

second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods

which they offer cheaper than ever, having

fied. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VEST.

INGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be

which they are offered are really astonishing.

Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the

TOet. 15, 1800.

ment, convinced that every taste can be

ind \$1 per bottle. 117 S. 8th street, Phila-; him a call.

it was ever before prepared.

delphia. Principal Depot.

May 27, 1861. 3m

JOHN ARNOLD, Hatter.

Yours, truly

Cures Piles, Swelled Glands, tendays:

following, (not everything:)

Cures Rhennostism often in a day :

Cures Headache, fifteen minutes :

two to six days:

ten days:

days.

at once, by this great Oil.

Fairfield, Pa.

before offered in the county

to show goods.

June 18, 1860. ly

HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS.

AND TOYS,

OTION HOUSE.
FANCY GOODS,

REF Orders promptly attended to.

A call solicited. JOSEPH VICTORY, 145 Lexington Street,

A. G. GRIFFITH & SON.

1861.

Norbeck & Martin AVE just received from the city the largest stock of GROCERIES they have ever offered to the public—Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Fish, Salt, Spices, &c., &c., embracing all varieties, at all prices, the lowest the market will afford. Also Brooms, Brushes, and Notions; Tar, Oils. Candles. &c., in short,

everything to be found in a first class Grocery CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c. and Variety Store.
The Flour and Feed business is continued &c .- We would invite attention to our New! stock of Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rag with a steady increase. The highest market Carpets, Table Oil Cloths, &c., &c., all of which we are determined to sell at the very public are invited to give us a call and see for

themselves, NORBECK & MARTIN. Corner of Bultimore and High streets. will find it to their advantage to examine our May 21, 1860. packed for country trade and delivered free of

the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushse; druggists, grocers, etc.

those mirinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and living many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In afet, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS .- Carpets of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; from 25 cents up; Oil Cloths from 371 cents up; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Also, DRUGGETTS, RUGS, DOOR MATS and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, STAIR RODS at reduced rates. RAG CAR-Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Flour, Groceries, &c.

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near HAVE constantly on band, FLOUR, Corn and Buckwheat MEALS, Hommony, Soup Beans, Dried Fruit, and Pickels; SUGARS, st .- the largest establishment of the kind in the COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new Always on hand a large assortment of crop, at 50 cents per gallon, the very best kind Union. Always on hand a large assortment of crop, also comes per gamon, one very loss and stoves, turee universal sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and veterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and veterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and veterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and veterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Saw-nill Castings, and allkinds of Tarning in terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Saw-nill Castings, and allkinds of Tarning in terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Gettysburg Dec. 31 1860 9m2 Booking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, AS-SORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Marble Yard Removed.

Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt ann Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length. call kinds of work in his line, such as Monu- Porches or Yards. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to ments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of call and give our stock an examination, which style and finish, with and without bases and now in use. This machine works with a lever MOR. UTERINE ULCERATION, FEMALE for variety and quality of workmanship is not so, kets, to sait purchasers, and at prices to suit hy hand; any little boy can manage it. equatled by any establishment in the country. the times. Persons desiring anything in his line A. MATHIOT & SON, will find it a decided advantage to examine his Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street. stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS. Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Removal. YEW SALOON.—GEO, F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the plendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bra's, Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By coping a good article, he expects to receive liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP. CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, IOE | Back-building: a well of water, with a pump in CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as MPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had-Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE. April 3, 1860.

Removals.

IME undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemecry, hopes that such as contemplate the removal AND RABROAD STREETS, NEAR THE independence, Preston co., Va., 6th July, '59, generally to the fact that they have just re- ; -terms low, and no effort spared to please. PETER THORN.

March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery. Something New

Having bought their goods for Cash, at panie TN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs prices, and at a time when the decline in many abled to offer such BARGAINS as will astonish three scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly Mr. Digm. an extensive farmer, and highly, retried every thing and every thing failed to re-lieve me; as 41 have been a broken-down man has commenced the BAKING business, on a plied to land. The following Certificate from deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patron-, the truth of this assertion: in every department, we are sure we can offer PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sun-stone on my land for the last four years and such inducements as will amply repay them for their trouble. Every article usually kept in a days excepted.) all of the best quality, and sold—find it to be a better fe tilizer than the Burnt at the lowest living profits. Gracker-baking in Lime, and сикария. It has given satisfaction all its branches is largely carried on, and orders—in the first crop.

PETER DIEHL." first class country store will be found on hand. We are determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD all its branches is largely carried in, and orders in the first crop. anywhere outside of the City, as our motto is to any amount, from this and adjoining coun"Quick Sider and Small Profits." No trouble ties, supplied at the shortest notice. Baving could be produced, but this is sufficient. o show goods.

See We also take this occasion to return our secured the best workman and the most apportunity orders and to give it a trial.

VALENTINE SAUPEE. July 25, 1859.

Howard Association,

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, class pictures.

envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable

the Directors.
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. Jan. 7, 1861. 1y

1861. Latest News. 1861. ened a complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, including the latest full style Silk, creasing reputation which it enjoys, Beaver, Sloach, Cassimere and Wool Hats.— Real Ladies will find every convergence. HATS for Spring and Summer, of beautiful styles, embracing Straw, Leghorn and Panama. Boys' and Infants' plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this dace—all of which will be sold at astomshingy low prices for cash. Also, BOOTS AND SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morrocco Boots, Baskins, Gaiters and Slippers. GAITERS AND SLIPPERS AT 75 CENTS PER

Come one 1 Come all ! And give me a friendly call. For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices, To overcome the unlooked for crisis. April 22, 1861.

Alexander Frazer.

always be happy to attend to the calls of his frickles, sunburn and all cruptions of the skin. customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

John W. Tipton, NASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to Me-Ulellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all

The Bodugger. THIS wonderful article, just patented, is something entirely new, and never before Full particulars sent free. Address

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

[Dec. 3, 1360.

Hanover Branch Railroad. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—Passenger FIRST TRAIN leaves Hanover at 9, A. M.

March 4, 1861. ly

excelled for variety, and then the low prices at making direct connection at Junction for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the West. SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2, P. M. latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points. bersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's, Through Tickets are issued to Philadelphia, Columbia, Harrisburg, York, Williamsport,

Baltimore, and all principal way points on the L'LLSWORTH'S ZOUAVE DRILL and line of the Northern Central Railway. HARDEE'S RIFLE DRILL to be had at H. G. CARR'S, opposite the Bank. D. E. TRONE, Ticket Agent. June 10, 1861.

NINGERO ONDONO

Gin as a Remedial Agent. THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STINULANT, esaffection, I have suffered from it in various
pecially designed for the use of the Mediways for years. Sometimes it barst out in Groceries, Notions, &c.

The undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where chemists and connoisseurs, as possessing all of the public will constantly find calling these as those medicines and connoisseurs, as possessing all of tried many medicines and control on the problem of the problem the public will constantly find, selling cheap as those mirinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and litried many medicines and several physicians,

> A. M. BININGER & CO., (Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors, No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.
> For sale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,—

Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia. Oct. 15, 1860. 1y

Gettysburg Foundry. THE subscriber, having purchased th

Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESH-ING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cut-LAS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SOALD ters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different

and Castings will be done to order on short same; says he cures the common Eruptions by notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Cast. it constantly. THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would amounce others not mentioned here; and eight different others not mentioned here; and eight different ings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, BRONCHOUGHE, GOITREOR SWELLED NECK. to the public that he is still prepared to furnish kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries,

> Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind request of your agent in saying I have found at home, where it is manufactured, so that they your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in can very easily get any part replaced or repaired. DAVID STERNER. Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Town Property.

Gettyshurg adjoining S. B. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice. ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. If

Gettysburg CITEAN LINE MILL, CORNER OF WEST

of the remains of deceased relatives or friends | FOUNDRY .- The subscriber, having leased the RIVERART & SIVELAVAN beg leave to call will avail themselves of this season of the year to the attention of their friends and the public in the attention of their friends and the public in the attention of their friends and the public in the attention of their friends and the public in the attention of their friends and the public in the attention of their friends and the public in the publi it the necessary machinery for grinling Limeready to supply any demand for this useful fertilizer. GROUND LIME-STONE is now general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonstone. The mill is now in operation and I am much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or inthe citizens of the fown and county, that he deed any of the other Fertilizers generally ap-

-

Tyson Brothers,

for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, a icted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and
especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual
Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a
description of their condition, (age, occupation behits of the & Anadin cases of externor

of York stregt-Opposite the Bank, and one door
below theif old stand.

The building has been creeted under their
immediate supervision, and neither pains or
expense has been spared in rendering their
description of their condition, (age, occupation behits of the & Anadin cases of externor

All the modern improvements have then added
to the working department so that they now
to vicerous action, and thus overcome disortion, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme to the working department, so that they now, to vigorous action, and thus avercomes discrpossess every facility for the production of first ders which would be supposed beyond its

and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and. The first premium was awarded them by the on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dis-Men-then Agricultural Fair for the best Ambropensary, sent to the afflicted in scaled letter types and Photographs.

Pictures of all the various styles, (including Stereoscopic.) made as heretofore; all work Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Act- executed in the best manner and guarantied to ing Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South give entire substaction. They hope their friends ing Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South
Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of
the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

Gallery is near them, and that pictures made there are always count and often superior to those made in large cities. In no instance do they insist muon a sale when they fail to please, The "Excelsior" is always free to the public, JUST as we were going to press we received and every one is cordially invited to pay it a a despatch that R. P. McILHENY has just visit, when they will have an opportunity to decide of the justness of the patronage and in Mar Ladies will find every convenience for

the arrangement of their toilet. ISAAC G. TYROV. CHAS. J. TYSON. PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Handsome Women,

Jan. 21, 1861,

RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains of mankind. tural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its

HUNT'S " COURT TOILET POWDER." imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, MLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed and is unlike anything else used for this pur-Chock AND WATCH-MAKER, nos removed and is unused free for 50 Cents.

Hoors south of the Court House, where he will HENT'S "BRITISH BALM." removes tan,

not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of Lon-

bair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted To MAKE THE BAIR CURL. Mailed free for \$1 00. HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for th ly, PRESERVES THE TERTH AND PREVENTS TOOTH-Mailed free for \$1 90.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME." perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant something entirely new, and never before case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above fiered to agents, who are wanted everywhere, articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at \$1500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints. All the above articles sent Free, by express, for \$5 60. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on de-

livery of goods. Perfumers to the Queen, Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Phila delphia, Pa. For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60, 1y

MIE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, TOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,-And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties

SCROPULA AND SCROPU. SCROFULA AND SCROFU-LOUS AFFECTIONS, SUCH AS TUMORS. ULCERS, SORES, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, PUS-TULES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, BLAINS, AND ALL SKIN A

DISEASES. Onkland, Ind., 6th June, 1869. J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Saranparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous affection, I have suffered from it in various

you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla,) for I knew from your repulation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took W. W. & H. SMITH, and all of the prominent it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoon-Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia. ful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the seab, which after a while fell off. My skin, now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever grate: fully. Yours. ALFREDAL TALLEY.

LAS, TETTER AND SALT RHEEM, SOALD HEAD, RINGWORM, SORE EYES, DROPSY. Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of BEFAIRING of all kinds on Machinery Malignant Erysipelas by large noses of the

Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes:

Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me

from a Goitre-a hideous swelling on the neck, MOR, UTERINE ULCERATION, FEMALE DISTASES Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City. "I most cheerfully comply with the in the numerous complaints for which we em-

ploy such a remedy, but especially in Female Discuses of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorchica by it, and some where the complaint was caused A T PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Preperty in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, knowledge equals it for these female derangements. Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the fe-males in my family, which had defied all the

remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsapa-Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sursaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains.' RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINT.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir-I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rhoumatism for a long stack to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One botderful medicine. J. FREAM.
Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my kenith. I

lieve me; as I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than dethe Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sar-saparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so parified my blood as to make a new man of me .-I feel young again. The best that can be said

al. of god is not helf good enough."

SCHERUS, CANCER, TUMORS, ENLARGE-MENT, ULCERATION, CARLES AND EX-FOLIATION OF THE BONES.

A great variety of cases have been reported PROPRIETORS of the EACELSION SKY- to us where cures of these formidable com-LIGHT GALLERY, Gerrisanics, PA., phoints have resulted from the use of this reme-THILADELPHIA -A Benevolent Institu- they have removed to their New and Extensive Some of them may be found in our American tion established by special Endowment, Sky-light Cambridge on the South side Almanac, which the agents below named are the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, a jet- of York stregg-opposite the Bank, and one door pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for

reach. Such a remedy has long been required

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of thront and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonery disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, TO THE LADIES.—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF than to assure them that it has now all the vir-ROSES." A rich and elegant color for tues that it did have when making the cures e cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR which have won so strongly upon the confidence

PAIR. All in want of goods in my line are durable for years. The tint is so rich and na- Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Bass. Can be removed by lemon juice and, will Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & McGresry, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Staater, don and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with dealers generally. [Sept. 10, 1860. lycow New Oxford; E. Hiteshew, York Springs; and

Cannon & Adair's NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Balti-more and East Middle streets, directly op-

posite the new Court House, Gettysburg.— Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectful-ly invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a St 00. call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMES teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest pos-sible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner suba double extract of orange blossoms and co-logue. Mailed free for \$1 00. This exquisite which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Gene-tery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to

> the subscribers, under the firm name of DANKER & ZIECLER, Jrs., having been dissolved, they hereby give notice to all persons indebt-ad to them by Nata or Rook Account, to call ed to them, by Note or Book, Account, to call and settle the same before the first day of January next, at which time their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. HENRY B.-DANNER, WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Nor 2, 1860. TRISH LINEN, Bleached and Brown Musling,

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

continued gracefulness and symmetry. Nov. 28, 1859. tf Pay Up! THE partnership heretofore existing between HUNT & CO.,

offering at greatly reduced prices, at
April 22.

R. F. McILHENY'S. Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting;